



## POLITICS BEGINS TO BOIL IN COUNTY

Despite Efforts to Ward Off Campaign, People Insist on Talking.

James Has Fences Shaped Up.

Politics is starting to warm up in Bedford County. The Primary election is not until next September, so that the campaign, opening at this time seems a little premature. However, it is one of the things that won't remain dormant. There must be an escape valve and the steam is escaping. It is surprising how many people are talking politics. Some of the talk is surprising to some of the candidates. Some of the surprising talk is pleasant to hear; some is not. It just depends on what you are and what you are running for. It also depends some what whether you are an office holder or not.

The present office holders in the county, who aspire to another term, are said to be receiving the most flattering encouragement in the early days of their canvass. It is a sign that services have been efficient and appreciated, when certain conditions obtain. And they obtain for every mother's son of them is out again. They would not run, it is pointed out, if their friends did not ask them. Who wouldn't do the same, under the same conditions.

One of the offices to which this applies, in an outstanding manner just now, is that of district attorney. Mr. James is on the last lap of the last year of his second term. James' argument, it is said, is that him being district attorney will help him keep position as solicitor of the almshouse. He does not want any job to get away from him. Bedford county is in a class with Philadelphia and Schuylkill counties so far as dual office holders are concerned. James wants to hold on to the tax payers money and wants two positions. He would better, as some one suggests, consult "Boss Brice" about the matter.

Officials who seek re-election, which includes, besides, Mr. James, Register and Recorder William McKee, of Monroe township, and G.

R. Shuck of Bedford borough, it is rumored, have the bee in their bonnets and want the nomination for register and recorder.

Prothonotary Charles Mock will make an effort to succeed himself. For Sheriff, Frank Nicodemus, of Napier township, seems to have been promised the nomination.

Commissioners Bradley and Layton, it is said, want to succeed themselves and use this argument: Mr. Citizen, if you have a good farmer; a good machinist; a good clerk; a good and faithful employee of any character, whatsoever, and you cannot see where you would gain anything but a strange face by discharging him and taking on a new man, would you do it? There is but one answer, they claim, and this will be the burden of their song during the primary campaign. There are those who will oppose them, however. These offices are too good to let one man or set of men have a life tenure on them, they say. Mr. James, for example, will more than likely have opposition in the persons of Attorney John A. Minnich and D. Cress Kelley. Both are clean cut, able lawyers. They have no fault to find with Mr. James or in the manner in which he conducted the office. Their plea will be that he had had enough. Whether it is meant enough wear and tear; enough imposition on the people or enough emoluments, is not stated.

For associate Judge the present Judge Sammel will more than likely want to succeed himself.

W. Howard Kinton, of Napier, Thomas Eichelberger, of Everett, and A. L. Tewell, of Southampton are spoken of as possible candidates for county treasurer. However, they had better consult "Boss Brice."

As to the poor director Samuel Baker, it is said wants to succeed himself—Better see Brice about it, Sam.

## Examination for Postmaster

The Civil Service Commission announces a civil service examination to be held at Bedford, Pa. on Saturday, March 22, 1919 for the purposes of which it to fill a contemplated vacancy at Cessna, Pa. and such other vacancies as may occur. The compensation of the Cessna office was \$337 for the last fiscal year. Applicants must be 21 years of age, and must reside within the territory supplied by the office. Application blanks may be had from the post office or Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C.

## Hyndman Teachers' Conference

The teachers of Harrison, Londonderry and part of Juniata townships and of Hyndman and Mann's Choice boroughs held a very enthusiastic meeting in the Hyndman high school building on last Saturday. Thirty-four of the thirty-eight teachers in the district were present. Directors from several boards were in attendance.

Miss Dorothy J. Miller gave a well prepared talk on "Entrance Requirements for High School." She emphasized the necessity of accuracy, swiftness, and concentration. Teaching Reading was ably discussed by Misses Mary Sams and Anna Myers. They urged the training of children in the mechanics of the subject and in mastering the content of what they read. Strong addresses were made by Director M. H. Kramer and Supt. Lloyd H. Hinkle.

On Friday night the schools of Hyndman gave an educational-patriotic program in the high school auditorium. Asst. Supt. H. D. Metzger delivered an educational address and Supt. Lloyd H. Hinkle spoke on "Our Three Great Americans."

## Photograph Heroes Graves

Every identified grave of an American soldier in France will be photographed by the American Red Cross and the picture sent to the soldier's next of kin. Several hundred photographs have been taken and forwarded to relatives, and it was announced today that at the request of the War Department the Red Cross has taken over the task of photographing all graves. Each photograph will be mounted on a side of which will be inscribed the record of the soldier.

## \$100 Bills as Hat Trimmings

A hat trimmed with \$100 bills and a hatpin made of \$5 gold pieces were the gifts received by an East Liverpool, Ohio, girl from her sweetheart, a Beaver Falls, Pa., business man. Inclosed in the hatbox was a note from the milliner who trimmed the hat, in which the trimmer said, "And the hat will never go out of style, my dear."

## Records Show Increase of Autos

Notwithstanding the war and the curtailment of the manufacture of the automobile output for 1918, the records show a marvelous increase of sales and registration. There were 1,026,555 automobiles and trucks registered in 1918 over 1917 and the number of licensed cars, both pleasure and trucks, was 6,088,169 in 1918 compared to 5,061,614 in 1917. An increase of 23 per cent. Of this number Pennsylvania in 1917 licensed 325,153 and in 1918, 394,076 an increase of 68,923. Maryland leads with an increase of 82 per cent while Mississippi is the smallest, only 1 per cent increase. New York leads in the number of licensed trucks and cars.

## SOUTH PENN RAILROAD LOOMING UP.

According to the Pittsburgh newspapers there are hopes of the renewal of the South Penn railroad which passes through Bedford county. This to be brought about on account of the congested condition of the removal of freight in the Pittsburgh district. The revival of the South Penn project is a result of the heavy freight traffic from Pittsburgh to the eastern cities, notably Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

This South Penn project was conceived as long ago as 1806 as a great highway from Pittsburgh to the Atlantic coast, but the construction of the canal from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh killed the project. It was again revived in 1865 by John Tuck-

er, then president of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, but little was attempted.

Later the Vanderbilt interests took hold of it, causing comprehensive surveys to be made and much grading and other work to be done. An outlay of 15,000,000 was made, when about 1883 the P. R. Co. reimbursed them for the outlay and paid them a large sum for the right of way and the project has laid dormant ever since, but it is possible that it may be revived in the near future. Should the South Penn survey be followed it would open up a short-cut route to the east and be of great benefit to the people of Bedford county.

## MR. WILSON'S TRIUMPH.

Americans who regretted the President's decision to absent himself from the country in these days of domestic need and urgency, will not only cheerfully admit the greatness of his achievements at the Paris Conference but will rejoice in their recognition of his now amply demonstrated fitness for the work he undertook. Mr. Wilson's presence at the Conference has not been a cause of discord or of jealousy; it has not been resented. It was seen from beginning that he went there not to dominate, as his critics said, but to unite the nations. He has been marvelously successful in bringing into agreement men who represented interests that seemed to be conflicting. His influence in this work has prevailed because all the other nations represented looked upon him as a wise and impartial friend, interested only in making justice and the welfare of peoples the basis of the decisions reached. His triumph in securing unanimous approval of the League of Nations Constitution is one in which every American may take pride.

Mr. Wilson has a dreadful way with his critics. He does not reply to them, he does worse. They rail at him as an idealist, a visionary, a man without practical objectives, or if he have them that they are impossible of acceptance; and they obligingly point out things he ought to do. Mr. Wilson calmly continues his great labors and presently lays his critics flat and leaves them helpless either by doing the very things they had proposed and doing them in a manner better than they ever dreamed of, or else by attaining his ends in a way that robs their objections of every point. We are confident that Mr. Beck, for instance, must regret the violence of the language he used in his Lincoln Day address when he said that Mr. Wilson's foreign policy throughout "has been a 'black stain of dishonor upon the American people'; that 'his principles have been a crazy patchwork of contradictions, consistent only in one idea, that the war 'must end in a peace without victory.' If this be just criticism, then Mr. Wilson has as his accomplices in dishonoring the American people, in constructing 'his crazy patchwork of contradictions,' and in bringing the war to an end without victory, some fourteen nations of the earth, including the greatest civilized nations. Such criticism recoils disastrously upon him who utters it. Not even the natural desire of a great political party to find or create 'issues' for the coming Presidential election can give lodgment in the minds and hearts of the people to this estimate of Mr. Wilson's distinguished service.

The day when the project of the covenant of peace was approved unanimously in Paris was one of the greatest in the world's history. The people of all the nations understand that; the people of America, with their honors of war, cannot be fooled about it, they cannot be misled into any small and narrow view of its momentous promise. In bringing the plan of the league into form and acceptance, Mr. Wilson has played a master role, every American feels that in his heart, every American understands that he brought great abilities, extraordinary qualities of tact and persuasion, and a profound understanding of the need of all the peoples to the performance of his task. The American people will be impatient of any petty or partisan obstruction put in the way of the acceptance of this covenant of the nations as their public system of law and justice.

## Political Pointers For All Parties

The Political parties which must nominate their candidates at the Primary Election are: Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Prohibitionist.

The fall primary will be held Wednesday September 17, 1919 unless legislation of the present session of the legislature changes it. The General election will be held Tuesday, November 4, 1919.

County and township tickets will be nominated and elected this year but no committeemen. The first day for securing signatures to petitions to file with the secretary of the Commonwealth is Monday, June, 30 1919. And the last day to file petitions of nomination with the secretary of the Commonwealth of the primary is Friday, August 8, 1919.

The first day to secure signatures on petitions to file with the county Commissioners is Friday, July 11, 1919 and the last day to file these petitions with the County Commissioners is Wednesday, August 20, 1919. The last days to be assessed in boroughs and townships for the November Election are Tuesday and Wednesday, September 2 and 3. The assessors sit at the polls on these days.

The last day to pay tax to qualify for the November Election is Saturday, October 4, 1919.

The last day candidates whose Petitions are filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, may withdraw before the Primary is Friday, August 15, 1919 up to 4 o'clock P. M.

No voter can receive and vote a party ticket at the Primary unless he is enrolled as a member of the Party whose ballot he asks for. Voters living in townships and boroughs can be assessed and enrolled at the same time by applying to the Assessor at the polling place on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 2 and 3 1919.

The County Commissioners of the county will answer inquiries as to what officers are to be elected.

Score one more for Woodrow. He has killed the world police force.

## Local Institute at Schellsburg

The teachers of Schellsburg and New Paris boroughs, and Napier and Juniata townships held a local institute at Schellsburg on Saturday. The day was profitably spent in discussing the problems confronting the teacher at present.

Prof. George L. Wolfe, Prin. of the Schellsburg schools gave a strong address on "What a Teacher Should Read." He said that reading is divided into two classes, reading for information and reading for culture. The teachers reading is of both kinds. Each teacher should endeavor to do all the profitable reading possible.

Prof. H. Faustino Hoover, of the New Paris High school, gave an illuminating discussion of "High School Entrance Requirements." He emphasized the importance of a thorough training in the different branches of English.

Asst. Supt. H. D. Metzger in his address remarked that a brighter day is about to dawn in the teaching profession. Salaries of teachers are about to be advanced, schools will be better equipped and a much greater interest will be shown by both pupils and patrons.

## Many to Pay U. S. Taxes

Many residents of Bedford county must pay income tax on their earnings for 1918.

Every single person whose income exceeded \$1,000, and every married person with an income in excess of \$2,000 will have to make a return, the excess over these amounts being taxed at the rate of 6 per cent.

## Meeting of County Grange

Bedford County Pomona Grange will meet in Odd Fellows Hall, Bedford, Thursday, March 6, at 10:30 A. M. All turn out. Vital questions will be discussed. A play by Bedford Grange will be given. Don't fail to come.

## HAS JIMBECK'S MEASURE

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Record says:

Whereabouts did the idea come from that Abraham Lincoln and his memory are the possessions solely of the presentday Republicans? There is nothing in his history, or his administration, to indicate that he would sympathize with the crowd in New York that listened to the tirade of James M. Beck. He was not a Republican of that kind. They are not good citizens, and are easily classed with the undersirable Bolsheviks. President Wilson has stood almost alone in his contention for the right against the trained diplomats of Europe whose strength heretofore has lain in their ability to dicker away the rights of the people, and do it under cover. And while the peoples who have heretofore sat in darkness and slavery and now struggling to

gain the light that Woodrow Wilson our American President, holds up to their view, for their encouragement and help, one James M. Beck, a very much over-rated man, strikes him in the back. I sized Beck up a quarter of a century ago, and his atrocious utterances indicate that I made no mistake in my measurement of him. Wilson's name will be as a great light set upon a hill when the tin-pan oratory of James M. Beck will be forgotten, along with his audience.

Abraham Lincoln had almost the same troubles to contend with in the civil war, when England was unkind, and the Napoleon, Francis Joseph Pope Pius IX combination was against us in their attempts to set up an unfriendly empire in Mexico. Lincoln won his way, and his mantle has fallen on the worthy shoulders of Woodrow Wilson.

W. F. Schell, of Schellsburg, was in Bedford on Monday.

E. P. Hershberger, of Spring Hope was in Bedford recently on business.

J. R. Anderson of Cessna called on business at the Gazette office last week.

J. F. Beach, P. R. Agent at Reynoldsdale was in Bedford on Tuesday.

B. B. Chisholm, of Hopewell was in Bedford on a business mission Wednesday.

Fred Stambaugh of Osterburg, transacted business in Bedford on Wednesday.

Prof. George Croyle, of Cessna, was a business visitor to Bedford, on February 25.

Miss Minnie Powell, of the Plez-U Shop, is on a business mission to New York this week.

L. E. Claycomb, of Weyant, was a visitor to the Gazette office on Monday. He will have a sale soon.

Mr. John Deffbaugh returned home yesterday after spending a few days with his uncle, James Cleaver.

Roy Allen, of Washington, D. C. spent a few days this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Allen.

Mrs. Annie McNamara who has been visiting her son Tom and wife of Pittsburgh has returned home.

D. F. Means, of Black Valley was in Bedford last Friday attending Cobler's sale on Thursday.

Mr. W. S. Arnold who had been sick for some time, we are glad to note, is able to be around again.

W. W. Bowser, of Pittsburgh, was in Bedford on Washington's birthday and paid us a pleasant call.

Messrs. John and Bernard Feight and Foster Boor of Bedford, visited relatives in Altoona last Friday.

Miss Mary Minnich, of West Pitt Street, who has been very ill we are glad to report is improving.

Mr. F. P. Abercrombie Superintendent of Juniata Division attended a meeting in Altoona on Wednesday.

Word was received that Miss Mary Barkman of Clearville, suffered a stroke of paralysis on Tuesday night.

A. A. Diehl, of Friend's Cove called at our office on last Friday and renewed his subscription to the Gazette.

Emory Rawlings, of Rainsburg sold his farm last Friday to Frank Cessna. Mr. Rawlings will have sale in March.

Next Sunday will be conservation Sunday and all ministers will observe the day by special sermons on the subject of conservation.

Dr. A. C. Wolf came up from Florida on last Friday. He is feeling fine and looks it. He will be found at his usual office for practice.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl McDowell and little daughter of Altoona, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. McDowell's parents, Dr. and Mrs. S. F. Statler.

Mrs. D. W. Prosser of East Penn St. on Tuesday received a Red Cross badge from President Wilson for being the hardest worker for the Red Cross in Bedford.

Mr. J. Moyle Asst. Train Master Mr. C. H. Jones, Foreman of the Shops at Saxton and Mr. G. F. Amend Foreman of Shops at State Line, attended a meeting in the Train Masters' office at Bedford on Wednesday.

J. R. Mowry and wife, of Buffalo Mills called at the Gazette office on last Friday. He has bought the store owned by W. H. Mowry, of "Buffalo" and will have sale preparatory to assuming control of the mercantile business.

## Pennsylvania on Honor Roll

Pennsylvania takes her place on the honor roll of states that have ratified national prohibition. The senate, by a vote of 29 to 16, passed the dry amendment resolution. Our representative, Ed Smith did not make any remarks, of course. Pennsylvania becomes the forty fifth state to endorse this great temperance movement. Her Ratification was not needed, of course. An amendment to the federal constitution requires favorable action by only thirty-six states. But on this issue it is well to know where each state stands, and the result cannot help but be gratifying to the majority of the people of Pennsylvania.

Tomorrow, beginning at eleven o'clock the ladies of St. John's Reformed church will conduct a CAKE and pies offered by these ladies at P. Cuppett. It is an understood fact that all who ever tasted the cakes and pies offered by these ladies at previous sales will want to get some of those that will be offered for sale on Saturday.

## Marriage Licenses

Russell E. Winegardner and Nettie F. Fisher, of Napier.

O. Connell Weber and Margaret Hemming, both of Bedford township.

William Earl Davis of Altoona and Anna Louise Elder of Saxton.

Reid M. Straub of Juniata and Blanche E. Hillegass, of Somerset County.

## War Time Prohibition Act

Any beverage containing more than one-half of one per cent alcohol would be banned by the war time prohibition act, effective next July 1, under the measure approved today by the House Judiciary Committee to make the act effective.

The committee's definition of intoxicating liquor was written in the bill as follows: "The words beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors in the war prohibition act shall be construed as any liquor which contains in excess of one-half of one per cent of alcohol."

Any place where liquor is manufactured or sold would be declared a public nuisance, subject to abatement and its operators subject to fine and imprisonment as guilty of a misdemeanor.

Property that owners knowingly permit to be used for violating the law would be subject to a lien for fine and costs of cases resulting from the prosecution.

## In Memory of MRS. JOSEPHINE SMITH

Fast as the rolling seasons bring The hour of fate to those we love, Each pearl that leaves the broken string Is set in Friendship's crown above. As narrower grows the earthly chain, The circle widen in the sky, These are our treasures that remain, But those are stars that beam on high.

Lizzie Mann Gump

## PRESIDENT WILSON BUSY AT HIS DESK.

The president arrived in Boston on Monday. On the first day of his return to the capital he put in more than ten hours at his desk, signing twenty-eight bills and joint resolutions, making a score of nominations discussing government business for three hours with the cabinet, and winding up the days work with a conference with Democratic Leader Martin, at which the president announced his decision not to call an extra session of Congress until after his return from Europe.

The president will return to Paris immediately after March 4 and does not expect to be back prior to June 1. Several cities have invited the president to make addresses before he returns to France, but it is doubtful if invitations will be accepted because of his short stay.

President Wilson is confident that the people of the country will rally with practical unanimity to the support of a plan in which the whole world is looking to them to be the leaders, and says that the "WORLD TRUSTS AMERICA."



# The THIRTEENTH COMMANDMENT.

RUPERT HUGHES

COPYRIGHT BY HUGHES & BROTHERS

you'd kill him, with a pair of scissors or the knife with which she scraped off blots. . . . No, she must not kill him. But she would have to strike him on the mouth.

But that meant instant dismissal at the very least. He might smash his fist into her face or her breast or knock her to the floor with the back of his hand. She had seen too much of life recently to cherish longer the pretty myth that the poor are good to the poor. She had seen how shabby women fared with street car conductors and subway guards. She had seen her own prestige dwindle as her clothes lost freshness.

But the violence of Gerst's resentment would be a detail. The horror was the mere thought of his touch.

She rose quickly and tried to reach the fire escape. That was the solution—to join the crowd.

But Gerst filled the aisle. She sidled past two tables into the next aisle. He laughed and sidled across to the same aisle. She tried to hasten by. He put his arms out and snickered:

"What's the rush, girly? Nobody bothered 'Fire!'"

"Let me pass, please," she mumbled. "Wait a minute, wait a minute. What'd you say if I was to ask you to go to a show tonight, huh? What'd you say?"

"Thank you. I have another—I couldn't."

"S'mother eve, then? Or to a dance, huh?"

"Thank you, I'm afraid I can't."

"Why not? Come on! Why not? Ain't I got class enough for you?"

"Oh yes, but—Please, let me by."

He stared at her, and his hands twitched, and his lips. His eye, ran over her face and her bosom as if she were a forbidden text. She was trying to remember what Duane had told her about the way to quell a man. With great difficulty and in all trepidation she parroted her old formula:

"Mr. Gerst, you don't have to flirt with me. I don't expect it, and I don't like it, so please let me go."

He stared at her, trying to understand her amazing foreign language. Then he sniffed with amused disbelief, dropped his hands, and stood aside.

Daphne could hardly believe her eyes. The charm had worked the third time! She darted forward to get away before the spell was broken. As she glanced him—whether he suddenly changed his mind or had only pretended to acquiesce—he enveloped her in his arms.

She almost swooned in the onset of fear and the suffocation of his embrace. Then she fought him, striking, scratching, writhing. He crowded her against the nearest table and tried to reach her lips across her left elbow.

Her outflung right hand struck against an inkwell, recognized it as a weapon of a sort, and, clutching it, swept it up and emptied it into his face.

His satiric leer vanished in a black splash. His hands went to his drenched eyes. Daphne, released,



Her Outflung Right Hand Struck Against an Inkwell.

dropped the inkwell and fled to the locker-room while he stamped about, howling like the blinded Cyclops. Daphne did not stay to taunt him nor to demand her wages. She caught a glimpse of faces at the fire-escape windows, but, hugging her hat and coat, she made good her escape. She knew what she was escaping from, but not what to.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

Daphne scattered for the subway as

a fugitive rabbit to its burrow. But she was not a rabbit and she felt suffocated in the tunnel. She could not endure to be quiet in the presence of so many goggle eyes like aligned buttons. She left the train at the next station and walked rapidly to Fifth avenue, and up it homeward.

She walked rapidly for the comfort of the restlessness, but there was no comfortable destination ahead of her. She found Mrs. Chevvis at home with her disconsolate husband. Daphne dared not tell them just yet that she had lost her place. She would tell them when she got another one. For fear that they might ask why she was home so early, she went down to Bayard's apartment.

She wanted to tell Bayard and Leila what had happened. It was safe, she felt sure. Bayard would never attack Gerst. He would be more likely to rail at Daphne for bringing the trouble on herself.

Leila let her in at the door, but she was in a militant humor. She said, "Hello!" grimly and stepped back for Daphne to enter. Daphne found Bayard still aglow with interrupted quarrel. He said, "Hello!" with a dismal connotation.

"What do you suppose that brother of yours orders me to do now?" said Leila, whirling Daphne toward her.

"I can't imagine," said Daphne, incredulous of Bayard's ordering Leila to do anything.

"He wants me to go to Dutilh and put up a poor mouth and humiliate myself."

Bayard snatched Daphne to him and stormed: "She bought the clothes, didn't she, without consulting me? She wouldn't send 'em back as you did yours; she wore 'em out, paraded 'em before other men there in Newport while I was slaving here. And now that Dutilh insists on money that I haven't got, and can't get, she won't even go explain it to him. That's all I ask her—to explain it to him and ask him to be patient so that I won't be sued. I can't stand that. I've had every other calamity but I've never been sued for debt. I ask Leila to go tell him about my hard luck and my fine prospects—play fair with him—and with me. But will she do it? No! She won't do anything for me."

Daphne was swayed by his emotion. She pleaded: "Why don't you, Leila? You have such winning ways. I'll go with you."

Leila hesitated, then answered by taking up her hat and slapping it on her head. She paused, took it off again, and went to her room, unhooking her gown as she went; she knew that in asking favors one should wear one's best appearances.

Bayard grumbled "How are you getting along at your office?" Daphne felt unable to intrude her own woes. She shrugged her shoulders. It is a kind of white lie, the shrug.

"Hang on to your job as long as you can, old girl, for you'll have to support us all, I guess. You're the only one of us that can get a job or earn a cent. That's the advantage of being a pretty girl."

Daphne was almost moved to tell him some of the disadvantages of being a pretty girl, but she felt that the time was unfit for exploiting her own woes. She asked for some one to disclose them to, but she withheld them.

Leila came in, arrayed in her very finest. She was smiling in the contentment of beauty at its best. "When you ask credit you've got to look as if you didn't need it," she said.

They found Dutilh in a state of unusual excitement and exhaustion. There were few customers in his place and he left them to the other salespeople. He advanced on Leila and Daphne and gave a hand to each.

"Why, oh why in the name of Paul Poirot didn't you come in a week ago? The pirates have taken every decent gown I had. The sewing women are working like mad to reproduce 'em, but there's nothing left fit to show, except to Pittsburgh and Plattsburg tourists. Where did you get that awful rag you have on?"

"Here," said Leila.

"Oh, of course, I remember. It's beautiful. Sit down. I'm dead. Have a cigarette? Have a cup of tea? Oh, Miss Galvey—ton for three, please. I didn't forget either of you when I was in Paris. I have a siren gown for you, Mrs. Kip, that will break your heart with joy. You'd murder to get it. And as for you, Miss Kip—well, you'll simply be indecently demure in the one I call 'Innocence.'"

Daphne was a trifle shocked, but Leila's eyes filled with tears at the mockery of such talk. She moaned: "I didn't come to buy. I came to apologize and beg for mercy. I owe you a lot of money, and I haven't a cent."

"Who has? What of it? Nobody's paying anybody."

"But I had an urgent letter from your bookkeeper, or somebody."

"Don't mind her. She gets excited. Nobody pays me. You come in and get another gown and you'll catch a millionaire with it."

It was hard for Dutilh to keep his clients clear in his memory.

"But I can't afford it."

"And I can't afford to have my children going round in last year's rags. You do as you're told and come around next week. I'll get my money out of you some day. Trust me for that."



Leila Felt a Rapturous Desire to Kiss Him and Call Him Names of Gratitude.

tient, and nobody's fool at that. The thoughts of tailors are long, long thoughts.

Daphne sat thinking, but not of clothes. The labor problem had almost defeminized her. She was studying the models as they lounged about the shop. Suddenly she spoke. "Oh, Mr. Dutilh, how much money does a model earn?"

"You mean what salary do I pay? Common clothes-horses get fifteen or sixteen dollars. Better lookers get better pay. You're worth a thousand a week at least. Want a job?"

"Yes."

His smile was quenched. He studied her across his cup. He saw the anxiety in her curiosity.

"What's the matter?" he said. "Has he run off with another girl, or do you expect to go fishing for a millionaire in my pond?"

"I need the money. I've had hard luck," Daphne said it so solemnly that he grew solemn, too.

"That's too bad! Well, I've got more girls now than I need. Nobody as beautiful as you, of course, but—I suppose I could let some one go."

"Oh, I couldn't think of that!"

"Neither could I. Well, I'll squeeze you in somewhere. But I can't pay you as much as you are worth. Would—umm—twenty dollars a week interest you?"

"It would fascinate me."

"All right, you're engaged. You can begin next Monday." He turned to Leila. "Do you want a job, too?"

"No, thank you!" Leila snapped.

Her eyes were blacker than ever with rage, and her red-white cheeks curdled with shame. She could not trust herself to speak. Her brunette

beauty had the threat of a storm-loaded thundercloud.

When she and Daphne had taken their departure, Leila still dared not speak to Daphne on the way home. She dared not speak to her at all.

Leila brought triumph to Bayard. She told him what Dutilh had told her of his willingness to wait for his money.

Bayard embraced Leila and hailed her as an angel. When she had taken full toll of her success, she told Bayard what Daphne had done. She told it simply, without emphasis, knowing its effect.

"Daphne!" he roared. "You asked Dutilh for a position among his models? Great Lord of heaven, I'll telegraph father to come take you home."

"That's all right," Daphne taunted. "You'll send the message collect, and he'll never be able to pay for it, so he'll never know what he missed."

"But surely we are not such beggars that—"

"Who has any money? Who has anything left to pawn?"

"But there must be other jobs."

"Get me one."

"There must be some other way."

"Show me."

Clay Winburn came in after dinner. His protests against Daphne's project were louder than Bayard's, with the added rancor of jealousy. But he had no substitute to offer.

She forebore to tell him of the Gerst affair. He was deep enough in the mire. He went away a little later and she returned to her cubbyhole with the Chivvies.

Those were black days for all America, suffering under the backfire from the sudden war and from the long fatigue of hard times. There were weeks of dread lest the United States be sucked into the maelstrom at a time when it was least prepared in money, arms, or spirit. Never, perhaps, in human chronicle had so many people looked with such bewildered misery on so many people locked in such multifarious carnage.

At such a time, as in an epoch of

plague, there came a desperate need of a respite from woe; soldiers sky-larked in trenches; war widows danced in gay colors; festivals were held in the name of charity; frivolities and vices were resorted to that good souls might renew themselves for the awful work before them.

It was in such a mood of imperative demand for cheer of some sort that Tom Duane swam back into Daphne's gloomy sky.

Daphne had come home after a morning of rebuffs. She was heart-sore and foot-sore, in shabby boots that she could not replace. She was called to the telephone, and Duane's voice chanted in her ear with a tone of peculiarly comforting melancholy.

"That you, Miss Kip? This is me, Mr. Duane. Poor Tom Duane. Poor Tom's a-cold. I came back to town unexpectedly early. I have something important to say to you. Will you take a little ride with me in my car?"

"Why not?" she said, with a laugh. She was glad that he could not see the tears that gushed across her eyelids.

"Three cheers for you! I'll be there in a jiffy. You couldn't arrange to dine with me, could you? Or could you?"

Again she answered, "Why not?" Duane's voice rang back: "Tip-top! You've made me happy as a box of pups. I'm half-way there already."

## CHAPTER XIX.

When Duane came up to the door he greeted her with the beaming joyousness of a rising sun. He praised her and thanked her for lending him her time. The elevator that took their bodies down took her spirits up. She noted that he had not brought his big car with his chauffeur. He stowed her into a powerful roadster built for two. But she had no inclination to protest. The car caught them away and they sped through Central park with lyrical, with dithyrambic, sweep.

"The trees!—how wonderful they are!" she cried.

They had been wonderful for weeks, but she had thought them dismal.

"They're nothing to what they are in Westchester," said Duane. "We're going to have a look at them and dine up there somewhere."

"Are we?" was all she said.

And he said, "We are."

After they left the park and re-entered the hard streets she found the courage to remind him: "But you said you had something important to tell me. What was it?"

"Miss Kip, you've played the very devil with me. I thought I was immune to the truth germ, but—well, I told you the truth about going abroad to shake off the fever—the Daphnitis that attacked me. But I couldn't get you out of my mind for long, or out of my heart at all. I'm a sick man, Miss Kip, a lovesick man."

"Mr. Duane, you mustn't—I can't allow you—really!"

"Oh, yes, you can!" he said, and sent the car ahead with a plunge. "You're going to listen to me for once. You can't help yourself. I'm not going to hurt you. I just want you to help me a little. I went up in the Berkshires and tried to get my sanity back, but I couldn't! I couldn't even play golf—or cards—or drink. People drive me crazy. I can't get interested in anything or anybody but you."

"Mr. Duane, please—You oughtn't to—I beg you. I have no right—"

"Oh, I know you're engaged to Clay Winburn. He's a nice kid. I'm not one-two-three with him. I'm not trying to cut him out—I couldn't if I would. I like him. I'd like to help him, and your brother, too. I don't mean to be impertinent, either; but—well, the main thing is, I want to beg you to let me see you once in a while."

"I want to take you out riding and dining and dancing—and you can take Winburn along if you've got to, but I want you to save my life somehow. And, by the Lord Harry! I think it will save yours. You don't look well, my dear—Miss Kip. It breaks my heart to see it. No, I don't believe you're getting as much fun out of life as you ought to. There isn't much fun in the world any more, but what little's left is very precious, and I want you to get all that's going. Won't you let me help you go after it? Won't you?"

They swung up to a height that commanded a vast reach of the Hudson. Between its banks it seemed to be a river of wine. The western sky was like a forest of autumn leaves with the last sad red pitifully beautiful, since it must turn so soon to rust.

In a spirit of haste the fleetly spinning wheels murmured, "Why not, why not, why not, why not, why not?"

Before the sunset had quite relinquished the sky the moon was over the horizon—the harvest moon, huge and close and of a meditative mien. It paled and dwindled as it climbed, but its power seemed to grow.

It left Daphne more alone with Duane, a little afraid of him and of the gloaming. They emerged above the chain of Croton lakes and ran across the big dam and wound along the shore, crossing iron bridge after iron bridge, till they came to a little roadside inn whose lights had a yellow warmth.

"We're stopping here for dinner, if you don't mind," said Duane.

Daphne was a trifle ill at ease, but she was hungry, too, and the adventure was exhilarating. There were not many people at the tables, and they were of an adventurous cast as well.

When Duane had given his order he asked Daphne if she would join the rest of the diners who had left their chairs to fox-trot. She shook her head and he did not urge her.

But by the time their dinner was served and eaten the nagging, inter-

minable music had played away nearly all her scruples.

When Duane looked at her with an appealing smile, she smiled back, nodded and rose. He leaped to his feet and took her in his arms.

Somewhat, it was not mere dancing now. He had told her that he loved her. There was in his embrace an eagerness that was full of deference, but full of delight as well. After all, she was alone with him in a company that seemed not to be very respectable, and was growing less so every hour.

Her feet and all her limbs and every muscle of her reveled in the gambol, but her heart and mind and conscience were troubling her till she stopped short at last and said:

"I'm sorry, but I—I'd rather not dance any more—here."

Duane paused in a moment's chagrin. Then he sighed: "All right." They retreated to their table, and he looked at her sadly, and she sadly at him. Then he seemed to like her even better than before, and he said, with a very tender smile:

"Want to go home?"

"If you don't mind."

When they came out upon the veranda of the hotel the lake was a vast charger of frosted silver among the hills. They stood admiring it for a moment and the music from the hotel seemed to come from another world. He helped her into the car and they whisked away southerly.

He returned to the road along the Hudson, and it was so beautiful in the moonlight that it seemed a pity to hurry through the wonderland at such speed. And what was she going back to that she should be in such haste?

She hinted as much to Duane, and he bettered the suggestion. Not only did he check the speed, but at one wooded cliffside with a vista of peculiar majesty he wheeled out of the road and stopped the car, shut down the chattering engine and turned off the strenuous lights.

They sat utterly content till Duane shook off the blissful stupor. They could not stay here thus forever. They could not stay much longer. It was growing cold and late.

He did not dare to look at Daphne. He did not quite need to. He could imagine her pretty head and the drowsy, adorable eyes, the lips pursed with childish solemnity, the throat

stem in the urn contour of her shoulders, the vase-like curves of her young torso. He imagined these from memory, for they now were swaddled in a thick motorcoat. But without turning

his head he could see her little hands clasped idly at her knees, the little gloves turned back at the wrist. He thought that he would like to take them in his—she would like to take all of her in his arms, into his heart, into his keeping.

Yet he did not want to marry her. He did not admire marriage in its results as he saw them in other people. Like many another, he cherished wicked ideals because the everyday virtues worked out so imperfectly, so unacceptably.

Daphne was musing almost as vaguely. On the river a yacht at anchor poised like a swan asleep. She would like to own a yacht. On the opposite side of the river along the road she could see motorcars like inquisitive crickets with gleaming eyes and feelers of light. She would like to own a motor or two.

If she were the wife of as rich a man as this man at her side, how quickly she could help her father and Bayard and the wretched victims of the massacre in Europe and so many people—yes, and even Clay, poor, dear, hopeless, helpless Clay Winburn, to whom she had brought nothing but expense of money and heartache and torture.

Suddenly but quietly upon this current of her thoughts a thought of Duane's was launched like a skiff congenial to the tide. He spoke almost as softly as a thought, at first with a quaint shock such as a boat makes, launched.

"How often do you go to church?" he said, whimsically.

"Why—never, I'm afraid," she gasped in surprise.

"You were planning to be married in church?"

"Such funny questions! Yes, of course."

"Why?"

"Oh, it wouldn't be nice not to."

"You don't believe in divorce, then?"

"Oh yes—yes, indeed—if people

don't get along together. I think it's wicked for people to live together if they don't love each other."

"It's love, then, that makes marriage sacred?"

"Yes. Yes, indeed! Of course!"

"Is it all right for two people who are not Christians to live together according to their creeds?"

"How do you mean?"

"Well, the people who lived before there were any Christians—or people who never heard of Christianity—was it all right for them to marry?"

"Of course."

"It's not any one formula, then, that makes marriage all right?"

"Of course not, it's the—the—"

"The love?"

"I think so. It's hard to explain."

"Everything is, isn't it?"

"Terribly."

There was more silence. He took a cigar from his pocket, held it before her for permission. She said, "Please." He struck a match. She glanced at his face in the little flame-light of the match. It was very handsome. A pearl of drowsy luster gleamed in the soft folds of his tie. The hands sheltering the match were splendid hands.

She watched the cigar fire glow and fade and the little turbulent smoke veils float into the air and die. One of them formed a wreath, a strange, frail, writhing circlet of blue filaments. It drifted past her and she put her finger into it—her ring-finger by some womanly instinct.

"Now you're married to me," said Duane.

There was a sudden movement of his hands as if to seize upon her. She recoiled a little; his hands did not pursue her. They went back to the steering wheel and clung to it fiercely. She turned from his eyes, but he gazed at her cheek, and she could feel the blood stirring there in a blush.

"If you loved me, would you marry me?" he said.

"I—I love— I'm going to marry— somebody else."

"When?"

"Some day."

"If you're not happy with him, will you leave him?"

"Oh, but I'll be happy with him."

"So many people have said that! You've seen how seldom it worked. If you ceased to love him, or he you, would you leave him?"

"If is a large order. Maybe."

"Wouldn't it be wiser if two people who thought they loved could live together for a while before they married?"

She felt her muscles set as if she would rise and run away from such words. "Mr. Duane! I don't think it's nice even to be talking of such things. Besides, it's growing late."

"It's not so late as it would be if you married a man and found that your marriage was a ghastly mistake."

"Hadden't we better start back?"

"Please don't leave me just yet. This is very solemn to me. I've been studying you a long time, trying to get you out of my mind, and only getting you deeper in my heart. I love you."

"I don't believe it."

"I know it."

"Then you oughtn't to tell me."

"Not tell a woman you love her? Not try to save her from wrecking her life and my own?"

"How wrecking my—her life?"

"I believe that if you marry Clay Winburn you'll be unhappy. He can't give you a home. He can't buy you clothes. He can't support you."

"That's not his fault, just now—with the hard times and the war. Please let's go home."

"To my home?"

That insolence was too appalling to answer, or even to gasp at, or protest against. It stunned her. He



# OFFICIALS APPOINTED FOR THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

"HOME RULE" AND ACTIVE HELP PLEDGED TO DISTRICT



W. MORGAN CHURCHMAN  
...AVOID BY PHOTO CHARTER...



JOHN H. MASON



LEWIS H. PARSONS

UNDER a policy of "Home Rule" for all component parts of the Liberty Loan Committee, John H. Mason, Director of the War Loan Organization, predicts that the Victory Liberty Loan will be oversubscribed in the Third Federal Reserve District.

Philadelphia is the center of the Third Federal Reserve District, which includes Pennsylvania east of Johnstown; New Jersey, south of Trenton, and Delaware. Letters are being sent to all Liberty Loan chairmen in towns in this district asking them to arrange for a meeting of workers to be addressed by representatives of the headquarters.

Mr. Mason announced, however, that chairmen in various localities will be helped and advised by the parent committee, but that no one would be required to adopt any measure not thought advisable by the authorities in that particular locality.

Plans are now being completed to have a representative from Philadelphia visit all sections of the District, and help the local committees in their campaign. Mr. Mason announced that he expects to make a speaking tour himself through the district in the near future.

"I do not feel that we in Philadelphia have done enough in the past to help our fellow-workers throughout the district," he said. "Our problems and theirs are not identical, and the only way we can help them is to have a representative study their problems at close range."



E. MCCLAIN WATTERS

The Newly Appointed Officials For Victory Liberty Loan in the Third Federal Reserve District.

THE Executive Committee and Directors for the Victory Liberty Loan Organization in the Third Federal Reserve District have been appointed at a meeting in the headquarters, 45 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, and the resignation of Lewis H. Parsons, Director of the Third and Fourth Loans, owing to the press of personal business, was accepted.

No director was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Parsons' withdrawal. John H. Mason, Director of the War Loan Organization, which handles War Savings stamps as well as the Liberty Loans, will assume active control, assisted by the Executive Committee and three Associate Directors.

The following statement was issued by Mr. Mason:

"Governor Paismore has decided the campaign for the Victory Liberty Loan shall be carried on by the War Loan Organization of the Third Federal Reserve District, which really means there will be practically no change, except in name.

"I have but one request to make and that is to bespeak for the Fifth Loan the hearty co-operation of every man and woman who worked so splendidly in the campaign last autumn for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

"I think we all fully realize that we still have a great task before us—the task of raising the additional money to meet the expenses of the war which have been incurred by the government, and for the return of our victorious armies to American soil, together with their demobilization and civil rehabilitation. The Victory Loan will give us the opportunity to 'finish the job' in a true American way and I feel that until this is done our duty to our splendid heroes, as well as to our country, will not have been performed.

"May I take this public way of stating that those who will be in charge of the forthcoming campaign will need the assistance of every worker who took part in the last loan and many more in addition. I feel perfectly confident that we can count on their loyal patriotic support."

The personnel of the Executive Committee is the same as in the Fourth Liberty Loan, as follows: E. F. Passmore, Chairman; Walter C. Janney, Horatio G. Lloyd, John H. Mason, Mrs. Henry D. Jump, George Wharton Pepper, Joseph Wayne, Jr., and Lewis Parsons.

George K. Reilly, of the Advisory Committee for the State of Pennsylvania in the Fourth Loan, was forced to retire on account of ill-health, and the press of personal business. His resignation was accepted, and E. McLain Watters, Director of the War Savings Committee, was appointed in his place. The other members of the Advisory Committee for the States are: Philemon Dickinson, for New Jersey, and Lewis L. Mann for Delaware.

## BUYING LIVES, LOAN PURPOSE

Your Liberty Loan Subscriptions Will Help Pay For Saving 500,000 Yanks.

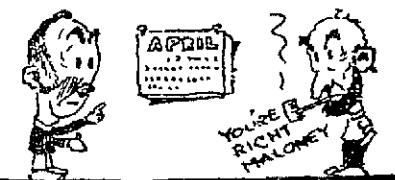
The coming Liberty Victory Loan will pay the cost of saving the lives of more than 500,000 Yanks and thousands of our allies, according to Lewis B. Franklin, Director of the U. S. War Loan Organization.

"The speed and bravery of the American 'doughboy' affected the Germans on the front line more than it did the men at German general headquarters," states Mr. Franklin, "but the fact that America had ten tons of mustard gas ready for shipment in 1919, to every ton that Germany had, the fact that we were going to have a tank on the front line for every 75 feet of the line in 1919, the fact that we would have thousands of batteries of guns where we did not have a single one in 1918—those facts had an influence on the German general staff.

"And those millions and billions of dollars were far from being wasted in an unnecessary preparation. I feel that the fact that money was spent and that that enormous output of munitions was ready, was the controlling factor in the weakening of the German general staff, and that it caused their message to the Kaiser that they were beaten, and that he must sue for peace. And the way I see it is that this money, instead of being wasted, can be written down as having saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of American men who would have been sacrificed had the war continued another year.

"That is the money we are going to ask the American people for in the Fifth Liberty Loan. We are going to ask them for the money that brought our boys home safe and sound, instead of leaving them buried in France. And when the people of America realize what this money did, we are not going to find that they are lacking in patriotism to 'come across.'"

## Liberty Loan Levity



"The Victory Liberty Loan," says Maloney, Addressin' his neighbor, "can't be any phoney.

An' April, dear neighbor, Is near an' there's labor That has to be done in preparin', ol' croney."

## FINISH THE JOB

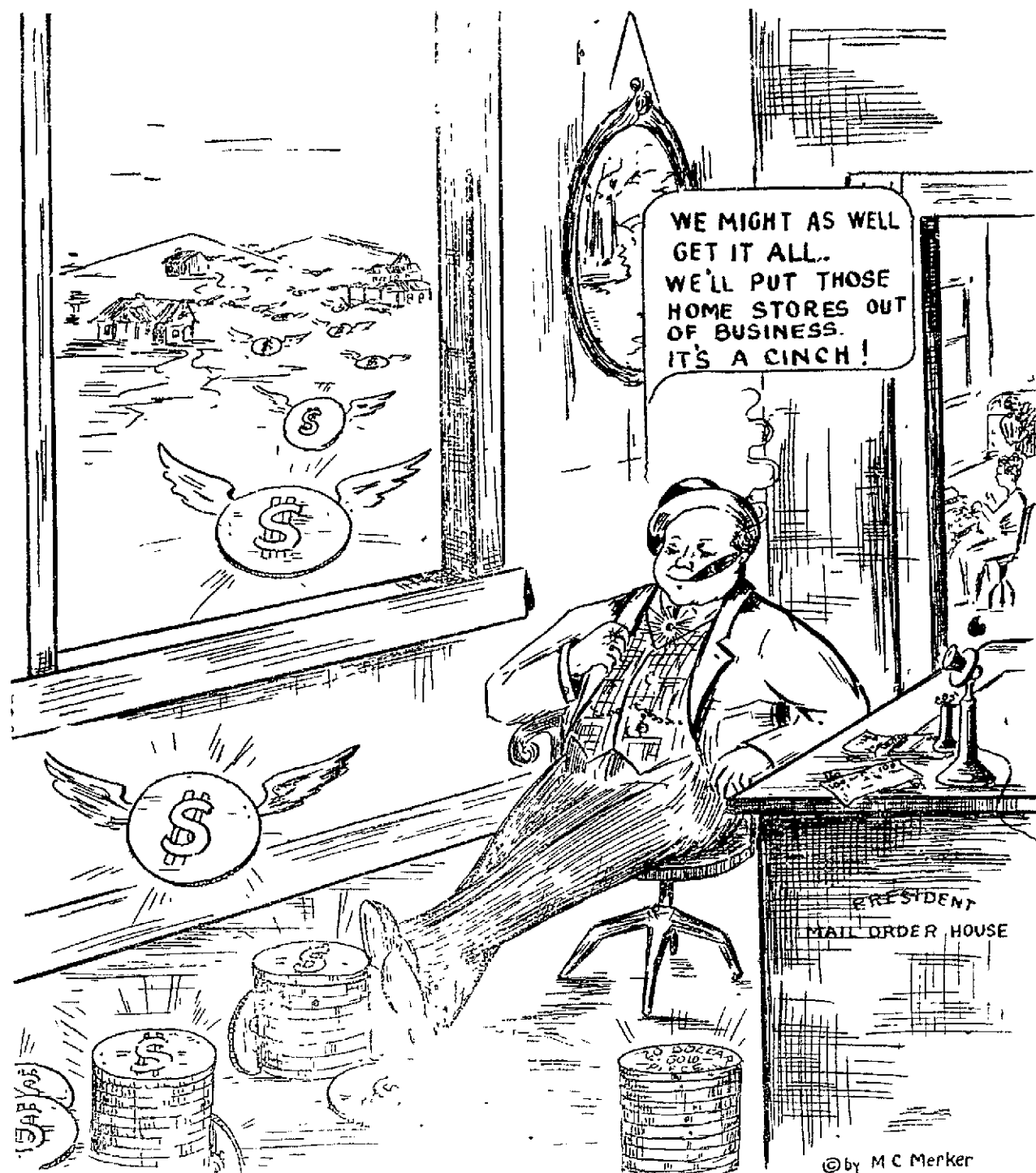
The success of the Victory Liberty Loan, the fifth government war loan, will depend largely on the savings of the people of the nation.

To insure its success, we must begin to save NOW—to practice anew the great lessons of the war, thrift and economy. Aside from the loss of respect for ourselves as a nation every family will be unpleasantly affected, if the coming loan is not fully subscribed. Uncle Sam's war exchequer is compelled to spend money at the rate of more than three hundred million dollars a week—to maintain the army of occupation, to rehabilitate the wounded, to bring home the victors and to carry out the program of reconstruction. He has found peace in its early stages more expensive than war.

This money is being borrowed from the banks of the country, and Uncle Sam is issuing short-term notes on the coming Liberty Loan and the Federal Taxes due March 15. If the banks were not speedily paid back, their resources would be gone, and as they could make no loans, credit operations would be hampered and business stagnate.

How about it? Will we finish our job—that of paying the war bills, as our immortal heroes finished theirs of vanquishing the Hun? They were not quitters, even when called on to make the supreme sacrifice. Will we be quitters, when there is all to gain and nothing to lose?

A little saving now is all it will cost, and this saving will mean a stronger grip on the future. The Victory Liberty Loan will come in the spring. Will you be ready to do your part?



## The Final Flight of the Dollar.

The dollar that you or your neighbor starts toward the mail order house is given wings as it leaves you and through the service of the United States mail flies to the mail order house to which you may have directed its course. There it reaches a man who knows nothing but contentment. He is receiving his ill-gotten gains from those who have fallen victim to his alluring bait.

How is it with you, patron of the mail order house? Are you contented with what this glutton for wealth has seen fit to forward you after you have given him your money? Surely not. If you had halted to think of the dollars that you were sending away from your home town stores to this mighty center of wealth, you surely would have considered well and more wisely.

MORAL:—The dollar's flight eventually brings a community's plight.

The following merchants that you always expect to support in all charitable acts.

**Bedford Laundry**  
Wants Your Trade

**W. S. Arnold**  
Lumber, Shingles, Building Material

**S. I. McVicker**  
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks

**Bedford Electric**  
L. H. and P. Co.  
Electrical Fixtures of All Kinds

**First National Bank**  
Resources Over \$800,000.

**Heckerman's**  
Drug Store  
Over 50 Years Experience  
Mixing Medicines

**Fred C. Pate**  
Rugs, Furniture, etc.

**Blackburn Hdw. Co.**  
Everything in Hardware

**Davidson Bros.**  
Coal, Feed, Cement, etc.

**Hartley Banking Co.**  
The Old Reliable

**Bedford County**  
Trust Co.

**John R. Dull**  
The Leading Druggist.

**Keystone Garage**  
Cars Repairing

**Bedford Garage**  
BUICK cars and International trucks

**Plez-U Shop**  
Ladies Furnishings.

**Slaughenhoupt's**  
Bedford's Biggest and Best Store

**Straub's Store**  
Groceries, Notions, Shoes, etc.

**Metzgar Hdw. Co.**  
Stoves, Fencing, Furniture

**George T. Jacobs**  
and Bros.  
Shoes of all Kinds

**Harold S. Smith Co.**  
Clothing, Men, Women and Children.

**Hoffman's Garage**  
Greatest Lincoln Way Garage,  
Arandale in Connection

**Fred S. Sammel**  
Pianos, Organs, Music Rolls, etc.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND  
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for  
Chichester's Diamond Brand  
Pills in Red and Gold metallic  
boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon.  
Take no other. Buy only your  
Druggist's Ask for CHICHESTER'S  
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25  
cents known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

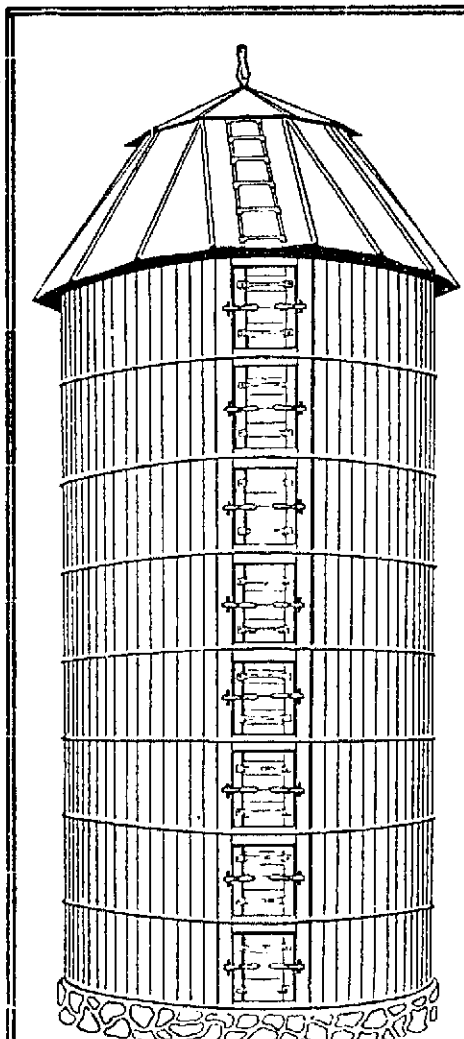
State of Ohio, City of Toledo,  
Lucas County, ss  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he  
is senior partner of the firm of F. J.  
Cheney & Co., doing business in the City  
of Toledo, County and State aforesaid,  
and that said firm will pay the sum of  
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and  
every case of Catarrh that cannot be  
cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH  
MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in  
my presence, this 5th day of December,  
A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,  
(Seal) Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally  
and acts through the blood on the  
mucous surfaces of the system. Send  
for testimonials, free.  
J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**  
Estate of R. R. Stapleton, late of  
the Township of Liberty, County of  
Bedford and state of Pennsylvania  
deceased.

Letters of administration on the  
estate of having been granted the  
undersigned, all persons having  
claims or demands against the  
estate of the said decedent will make  
known the same, and all persons in-  
debted to the said decedent will  
make payment to me without delay.

CHARLES C. STAPLETON  
Administrator  
Saxton, Pa.

ALVIN L. LITTLE, Attorney  
Feb. 14, 6th.



## Nappanee Silos.

Satisfy many exclusive features. They hold more than others. The  
own space up around outside openings  
joined together adds many years to  
the life of the silo. Silo fills from the  
top of roof; perfect ladder construction;  
perfect anchor system.

These exclusive features make  
Nappanee Silos worth many more  
dollars than others.

Buy your silo early and get large  
discount. Any one interested, write

**Irvin M. Ebersole,**  
R. F. D. 1 New Enterprise, Pa.



## Bedford Gazette

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN  
Editor and Publisher  
D. W. SNYDER,  
Associate Editor  
and  
Circulation Manager

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Regular subscription price per year \$1.50, payable in advance. Card of Thanks, 50c., Resolutions \$1.00.

All communications should be addressed to  
Gazette Publishing Co.,  
Bedford, Pa.

Friday Morning, February 28, 1919

Entered at the Post Office at Bedford Pa., as second class matter.

Wilson has placed the United States at the head of the new League of Nations; he himself has been made its first chairman; and, like Abou Ben Adhem who loved his fellow-man, "his name leads all the rest."

## The Republican Issue

If the Republican party has any hope of carrying next year's election it had better find or invent some program for action for the future. Its hope of winning by finding fault with the conduct of the war is unpatriotic, which of course is of no consequence to it but it is also extremely stupid, and it might be expected to care about that.

The Government raised an army of 3,700,000 men. It transported more than two million troops to Europe. They were armed and equipped and fed and the sick and wounded cared for so that they were able to do magnificent work in the field. All this the country knows, and it is about all the country cares about, or ought to care about. In so vast an undertaking of course some things were not done so well as they would be if the work were to be done over again immediately, while the experience gained in this war was available.

But what our Government did has excited the admiration and astonishment of the world. Foreign Governments did not believe we could do it. We have done the impossible in raising, equipping and transporting troops, and the troops won great victories. It is a glorious chapter in American history. We have every reason to be proud of ourselves. Hindsight has been declared to be more accurate than foresight, but it is not nearly so useful. The Government has marvelous foresight, but not miraculous foresight. It could not foresee all the things that a Republican smelling committee can find afterward.

But the bankrupt Republican party has no issue to go before the country on except the human limitations on the President and his cabinet their civilian and military and naval assistants. We can always depend on The Boston Transcript to exploit every attack on the Administration, even if it has to discredit the nation before the world, and from the headlines over the "regular correspondence of The Transcript" from Washington we learn that there are coming "Bad Days for Baker". These, of course, will be when the inept begins. "Members of Congress even now forecast severity with which the Secretary of War will be handled when in the next Congress Republicans investigate the conduct of the war." In the body of the dispatch we learn without surprise that "the conduct of the department during the war will be one of the great issues of the next Presidential campaign."

The American people have made a great fight and won a mighty victory, and the Republican party will undertake to refute this and show up the incapacity of the Government and the nation. It is a noble task for what once plumed itself on being the Party of Great Moral Ideas.

No President has ever been confronted with such problems as those which have confronted President Wilson since the fateful day in July, 1914, when the mad Kaiser plunged the world in war.

Governor Sproul has the temerity to differ from Borah, Poindexter & Co., in his interpretation of the League of Nations. Out of the party with him! Such heresies cannot be tolerated in the Governor of the strongest Republican State in the Union. Chairman Hays should take him in hand. The G. O. P. must be lined up against the President, even if the effort splits it squarely in twain.

# ARLINGTON GRAVES FOR OVERSEAS DEAD

## Many of Our Heroes Who Died in the World War to be Buried There.

Arlington National Cemetery, which looks out over the city of Washington, will be the place of burial of thousands of Americans who fell in France. It has been officially announced that "All of America's soldier and sailor dead will be returned from the battlefield and hospital cemeteries of France at the expense of the Federal Government in 1920 and appropriation by Congress will be asked for at the proper time."

Great numbers of these soldier dead will find their last resting place at Arlington, a place which touches the American people at many points. Under the oaks, cedars and green sod of Arlington and in its breast of yellow clay and gravel lie the bones of men who fought in all the wars into which the American flag has gone. The bones of Revolutionary soldiers and sailors, of men who fought in the second war with England, of men who fought in the Mexican war, the civil war, the Spanish war and the Philippine insurrection, are there. Scarcely a naval engagement in which an American ship played its part but is represented at Arlington by the ashes of a sailor. Every Indian campaign, and perhaps nearly every Indian fight, is recalled by epitaphs at Arlington.

No other bit of earth holds the remains of so many army and navy officers as Arlington. The number of interments at the close of the last fiscal year was 25,006 and the normal rate of interments is between 1,500 and 2,000 a year. There was a large extension of the territory consecrated to graves and monuments just after the Spanish war, and again when the Philippine insurrection had been brought to an end. Large fields to the south of the old oak-shaded area were given to graves and many acres of this section are now crossed by lines of white headstones of enlisted men and the irregularly grouped and clustered monuments of officers, and many of the names on those monuments are of such renown that they are familiar to most Americans. It is in the so-called "new section" that the Spanish-American War monument, the monument to the dead of the battleship Maine and the Confederate Monument stand, and in which the new Memorial Amphitheatre is nearing completion.

Arlington itself is an old American estate and was so named by the adopted son of George Washington when he took up his residence there and built the great house within the cemetery, which is called Arlington Mansion.

In the centre hallway of Arlington Mansion are two bronze tablets, on which a brief history of Arlington is inscribed. That inscription follows:

The lands comprising this estate or property are a part of an original grant of 6000 acres from Sir William Berkeley, Governor of Virginia, to Robert Howsen, in October, 1669, in consideration of the said Howsen having transported a number of settlers into the colony in the same

year. Howsen conveyed these lands to John Alexander, the consideration being six hogheads of tobacco, and on December 25, 1778, Gerard Alexander, to whom the property had descended, conveyed the Arlington tract, about 1100 acres, to John Parke Custis, the consideration being 1100 pounds in Virginia currency. John Parke Custis was the son of Martha Washington by her first marriage. He was aide-de-camp to Washington during the Revolution and upon his death, November 5, 1781, of camp fever contracted at Yorktown, Washington adopted his two younger children, George Washington Parke Custis and Eleanor (Nellie) Park Custis.

"George Washington Parke Custis who inherited the Arlington estate from his father, was a member of Washington's family until the death of Washington, in 1799, and soon after removed to Arlington, where he resided until his death, October 10, 1857. By his will bearing date of March 26, 1855, he devised the Arlington House Estate to his daughter and only child, Mary Ann Randolph Lee, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Lee, U. S. A. for her use and benefit during her natural life, and on her death to the oldest grandson, George Washington Custis Lee, to him and his heirs forever. By an executive order of the President dated January 6, 1864, the entire tract of 1100 acres, more or less, was 'selected for Government use for war, military, charitable and educational purposes' under the provisions of Acts of Congress of June 7, 1862, and February 6, 1863. By the same order it was directed that the property be sold to meet the payment of \$92.07 direct taxes due thereon. This was done January 11, 1864, and the property was bid in for the United States for the sum of \$26,800. Mrs. Lee having died in 1873, legal proceedings contesting the validity of the tax sale were instituted by George Washington Custis Lee as heir under the will of his grandfather, George Washington Parke Custis. The cause was heard in the United States Circuit Court for the eastern district of Virginia and verdict rendered in his favor, which upon appeal was affirmed by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, December 4, 1882. Congress by the Act of March 3, 1883, appropriated the sum of \$150,000 for the purchase of this property and on March 31, 1883, George Washington Custis Lee conveyed to the United States by deed all title to the property in question for the sum appropriated."

When the civil war was over funeral parties explored the battle country between the Potomac and the Rappahannock Rivers, and moved from trenches and shallow graves thousands of Northern men who had fallen in battle. These relics were brought to Arlington. In thousands of cases no identification was possible. In many of the battlefield trenches the bones were so mingled that the re-interment of them in separate graves was not practicable.

So, at Arlington there is one beautiful monument which bears this inscription:

"Beneath this stone repose the bones of 2,111 unknown soldiers gathered after the war from the fields of Bull Run and the route to the Rappahannock. Their remains could not be identified, but their names and deaths are recorded in the archives of their country, and its grateful citizens honor them as their noble army of martyrs. May they rest in peace, September, A. D. 1866."

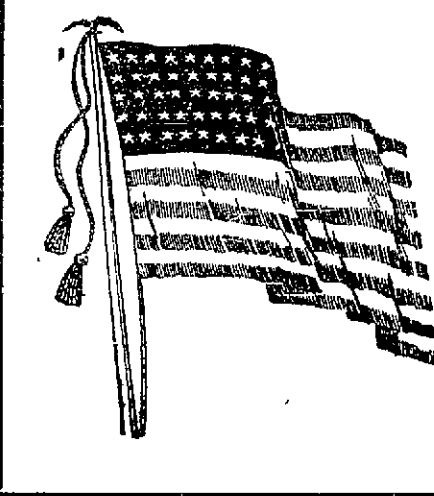
In the hall of the mansion opposite the bronze tablet containing a brief sketch of how the Government came into possession of Arlington is another on which is this inscription:

"The construction of the mansion was commenced in 1804, but was not completed until after the War of 1812. It is said to have been modeled after the temple of Paestum near Naples. It was the residence of Robert E. Lee until 1861, when he resigned his commission in the United States Army to join the rebellion, and afterward became its most conspicuous military leader. The main buildings of the premises have been preserved in their original appearance and condition. The six columns at the northern gateways on the east front of the cemetery were a part of the north portico of the old War Department at Washington, removed on its demolition in 1879 and the stone pillars and entablature of the Temple of fame, just south of the mansion, were removed from the corridors of the Patent Office upon the restoration of that building after its partial destruction by fire, September 12, 1877."

"Within the addition in the southeastern section of the inclosure is the site of Fort McPherson, one of the chain of fortifications constructed during the War of the Rebellion for the defense of Washington."

"By order of the Secretary of War, dated June 15, 1864, the Arlington Mansion and the grounds, surrounding it, not exceeding 200 acres, were appropriated for a military cemetery to be laid out and inclosed for the burial of all soldiers dying in the hospitals in the vicinity of Washington and Alexandria. The boundaries of this inclosed plot have been extended by orders of the Secretary of War to the southern boundary of the estate, and the actual area now inclosed and constituting the National Cemetery is 408 acres."

"The burials in this cemetery are mainly of those who died in the hospital in the city of Washington and vicinity, but include also the remains gathered from the battlefields of Bull Run, Manassas, Bristow station, Chantilly and Aldie, from numerous camps and fields between the Potomac and the Rappahannock and removals from Point Lookout, Maryland, and from abandoned cemeteries in the District of Columbia. The number of interments in this cemetery at this date (December 1, 1896) is 16,320."



## Tribute to Old Glory

O folds of white and scarlet! O blue field with your silver stars! May fond eyes welcome you, willing feet follow you, strong hands defend you, warm hearts cherish you, and dying lips give you their blessing!

Ours by inheritance,  
Ours by allegiance,  
Ours by affection,

Long may you float on the free winds of heaven the emblem of liberty, the hope of the world!

## Primary Election Laws Threatened

It was immediately after the memorable overthrow of the gang that resulted in the election of Berry as State Treasurer, in 1905, followed by the exposure of graft in the building of the State capitol, that Governor Pennypacker called the legislature in special session for the purpose to appease the wrath of the people.

It was at that session that our present State-wide primary election law was passed. This law, while containing imperfections that were purposefully incorporated in it with the idea of making it unpopular with the people so that they would tire of it and demand a return to the old system of party conventions, has nevertheless been a marked improvement over the system of making nominations that it supplanted.

The bosses have always fought any amendments calculated to eliminate the objectionable features of the law, and during the past three sessions they have made strenuous efforts to repeal the law, but in vain. The announcement has been openly made that the foes of popular rule will again attempt to overthrow the primary law at the present session of the legislature. An attempt will also be made to repeal the law providing for a non-partisan State judiciary. The State Bar Association declared in

favor of the repeal of the latter law at its last annual convention, held at Bedford Springs, last summer.

Other election bills bearing the gang trade-mark, such as to prevent fusion, to make independent nominations difficult, and to otherwise hamstring the voters, will be sure to be introduced.

The tendency of the times all over the world is to expand and strengthen the instrumentalities of popular government, and not to weaken and destroy them. We counted no sacrifice too great to make in the effort to overthrow military autocracy, and it is not likely that the people will be in a humor to deliberately encourage political autocracy here at home.

The proper thing for the people to do is to serve notice on the legislature and the executive that the repeal or mutilation of these laws will not be tolerated. Any changes that may be made in the matter of our election laws should point in the direction of progress, and not backward.

### More About Mary

When Mary starts to board a car, Right through the crowd she'll gently squeeze, While naughty men all stand around To get a glimpse of Mary's face.

Many a small auto represents a big mortgage.

## War's Death Toll 107,445

Deaths during the war in the American expeditionary forces and among troops in the United States from all causes, the War Department announced numbered 107,444.

In the expeditionary forces the total was 72,351. Of these 20,829 resulted from disease, 48,768 from injuries received in battle and 3354 from all other causes.

Deaths from disease among the troops in the United States totaled 32,737, and from other causes 1756 giving a total for the troops in this country of 34,493.

The figures for the American Expeditionary forces cover the period from April 1, 1917, to February 16, 1919; those for the troops in the United States from April 1, 1917 to February 14, 1919.

The figures show that the total deaths from disease exceeded the total battle casualties by more than 5000.

### Write Your Own Headstone

Miss Ruth Clapper visited at the home of Miss Edith Bell on Sunday.

The only secret between some women is what they actually think of each other.

## OBITUARIES

### SAMUEL KERR

Samuel Kerr, one of Harrison townships prominent farmers, died on Wednesday, February 12. He was born on a farm on Glade Pike two miles west of Mann's Choice and died on the farm and in the house where he was born. He would have been 88 years old on the 19th of March next. His wife died several years ago. He requested his body to rest on Dry Ridge where he spent all his life. Mr. Kerr was the last member of a family of eleven children. His parents were William and Mary Mowery Kerr. He was a member of the Reformed church. He has living four children:-

Albert, who lives on a farm near home; Mrs. Calvin Otto, of Bedford; Mrs. David Rudy, of Mann's Choice; and Harry at home. Also four grandchildren survive. The funeral was held at the home on Friday of last week, Rev. Miller officiating, and interment was made on Dry Ridge, St. James cemetery.

### MRS. WILLIAM BYERS

Mrs. William Byers, wife of W. L. Byers, State Forester, of Rainsburg, died on Sunday morning about one o'clock from the effects of the flu. She was about 27 years old and was married about nine years ago.

Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus James near Rainsburg, her father having died several years ago. Her husband and mother survive besides the following brothers and sister: Charles of Wilkinsburg and Clarence of Jeanette and Miss Fannie at home.

She was buried on Tuesday afternoon in the cemetery adjoining the M. P. Church.

### MRS. MATILDA WIGFIELD

Mrs. Matilda Wigfield near Silver Mills died on Wednesday February 19, of Bright's disease, aged 71 years 2 months and 5 days. She was married to James J. Wigfield, 53 years ago, who survives with the following children: Mrs. Maria Robinson, of Piney Creek, Henry of Silver Mills and Asbury, Postmaster and Merchant at Belle Grove, Md. and the following brother and sister: Henry Barnes, Pratt, Md.; and Mrs. Endsley Hartsock, of near Flintstone.

The funeral was held at Fairview on last Friday, February 21, and was conducted by Rev. John Bennett. Mrs. Wigfield was a splendid woman a good mother and a very generous neighbor.

### GEORGE KOONTZ

Last Sunday morning death came to George Koontz, of Snake Spring, a long resident and highly respected citizen of that township. He was born October 29, 1836, on the farm where he died and was united in marriage February 10, 1867 to Miss Mary Smouse, who died on September 8, 1918. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Mortimore) Koontz.

He has the following children surviving: Mrs. Godfrey Rusher, Everett; Mrs. Charlie Elder, Brawley, California; Warren of Altoona and Emma and Edith at home, and John Hartzel a step-son at Ganister, Pa.

Two brothers also survive; Deter Koontz, of Marora, Illinois and William, of Johnstown. He was laid to rest on Tuesday in the Everett cemetery, the funeral being conducted by Rev. H. W. Wissler of the Reformed church, of which the deceased had been a member for half a century. He was an honest, upright, hard-working Christian man and while he was unable to perform his usual labors of recent years he will be missed in the community which he so long served. He was highly respected by all.

### JACOB S. LEONARD.

Jacob S. Leonard a prominent farmer of Fossilville departed this life into the arms of his Heavenly Father whom he faithfully served during his long life on February 13, 1919 at his late residence surrounded by a sorrowing wife and children. Jacob S. Leonard was born July 13, 1847 in Bedford township, Bedford County, aged 71 years and 7 months. Deceased is survived by this wife who was Martha Carpenter and 8 children, Mrs. Cora Wolford, Mrs. Laura Wolford, and Mrs. Josephine Stouffer of Fossilville; Mrs. Bertha Swartz of Altoona; Mrs. Florence Stouffer of Hyndman; Mrs. Clyde Walter of Cessna and Anna and Grace at home. Also 11 grand children, two brothers and one sister; John D. Leonard of Mt. Pleasant, George of Gibsonburg, Ohio; Catherine Loppus of Braddock, Pa.

Services were conducted at United Evangelical church at Gravel Pit by Rev. Powell. Interment was made in Madley cemetery. Thus endeth a useful and noble Christian life a kind devoted husband and father and an honorable upright citizen.—This notice was handed to us too late for last week's issue.—Ed.

### JOHN CLINGERMAN

John Clingerman, of Mann township, died last Sunday near Inglesmith of paralysis. He was in his 67 year and was a hard worker, had a jovial disposition and a host of friends. His wife, who still survives, was Miss Margaret Crawford to which union there survive eight children: Mrs. Angie Smith, of Inglesmith; Mrs. Oscar Akers, of Silver Mills; Mrs. Ira Jay, of Clearfield; Mrs. Francis Deibhaugh, of Pittsburgh; Alvey, of Inglesmith, Chester and Edward, at home and Hayse in France. He is also survived by these brothers: Peter Clingerman of Piney Creek, Nathan, of Pratt; Philip, of Cacapon, N. Va.; Jacob of North Rose, N. Y.; Abraham and Isaac, of Elkins, W. Va., and Wilson at home.

He was laid to rest in the Fairview cemetery on Wednesday, Rev. A. B. Gardland conducting the service.

### "That's Good!"

For animals he's very strong; Their hunger he will pity; He often sits up all night long. To feed a little "kitty."

## State Allotment for County Roads

Attorney John N. Minnich, of the Commissioners office was at Harrisburg recently in consultation with the State Highway Department and found that the state owes the county of Bedford \$31,000 for road improvement, this amount being due from township appropriations not drawn by supervisors. The actual money is not due, you must understand but the state will release this \$31,000 for construction of roads in the county on a fifty-fifty basis, and assuming that for the next two years the same proportionate sum avails, it will then have due the county \$97,000 approximately.

The state expects to build a concrete road from Everett to Loysburg with either a bituminous or brick top and for the next three years it expects to construct a concrete road from Bedford through to the State Line down through Cumberland Valley, building one-third next year, one-third 1921 and one third in 1922. This is all we get of the \$50,000,000 appropriation figuring on the basis of present cost of construction to this the state will match dollar for dollar up to \$250,000 making available \$500,000 to expend on roads irrespective to the 1,000,000 bond share we get. We were informed that the county commissioners had passed a resolution pledging the county to \$250,000 if the state would put up \$250,000 but they had the matter under consideration only and no action has been taken on it as yet. The road through Cumberland Valley will be either bituminous or brick surface.

## Old-Time Doses of Sulphur

"I do not like these paraffin matches," said an aged customer in Straub's store the other day. "You want to know why? Well, I have two reasons; One is that they are dangerous; drop one on the floor and it will be no time before some one steps on it and it ignites. More than one woman has been fatally burned by treading on such a match. My other reason is that they are not as healthy as were the old brimstone or sulphur matches. Every time one of them was lit it fumigated the air and destroyed germs. I have known persons to cure sore throats by inhaling the fumes of a sulphur match. I had a talk some time ago with a physician about the old time doses parents formerly gave their children. In my childhood I had to stand up every morning with my brothers and sisters while my mother would deal out a good-sized spoonful of sulphur and molasses, and I never knew of a case of diphtheria in my home town. I would go a long way if I knew I could buy sulphur matches, but I'm afraid I will have to put up with the kind you sell."

## Getting at Its Real Meaning

If we understand Senator Poindexter, the League of Nations means the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine the violation of the constitution, the filling in of the Panama canal, the substitution of Postum for coffee, and a debate in the senate that will not be mistaken for the one between Webster and Hayne.

## Certainly Days of Comfort

"Have you ever thought of the changes, says Senator Sorgan, who always takes the same table in a restaurant, "that as regards inventions and discoveries the last 25 years are the richest and most momentous in all the world's history? Of course, you haven't. We take all such things so lightly. When I was a boy we had no motion pictures to entertain us, and the only amusement we had was to be taken occasionally to a dime museum or a Punch and Judy show."

"Just think of what the children now have compared to that. We used to ride in dingy horse cars, with straw on the floor in winter and a little stove in the corner. And it was impossible to read in those cars by the flickering oil lamps. Now, just let me give you a list of a few things that make for our comfort, convenience and entertainment today—all of which have come to us within a quarter of a century. Here they are:

"The electric light, the telephone, the automobile, the electric cars, the motion picture, the phonograph, the aeroplane, the subways, the tubes under the rivers, the typewriter, duplex telegraphy, wireless telegraphy, the airbrake, the typesetting machine the color press sanitary plumbing and a bathtub in almost every home, antiseptics and marvelous advances in photography. Now, my friends, think this over and you will be amazed how much farther advanced this generation is and what comforts and advantages we enjoy to which we give so little thought."

## Married

William James Ritchey of Hopeville, Pa., and Miss Effie Hope Parks of Altoona, Pa., who journeyed to Cumberland, Md. and there obtained a marriage license, coming back to Penna. only to find that the papered on Rev. C. R. Allenbach at the Lutheran parsonage last Saturday afternoon and explained their trouble to the clergyman. The telephone was brought into use, and in a short while a Penna. license was procured the other one returned and the word said which finally read, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ritchey. They are both well known and have the best wishes of their many friends.

Don't exchange your Liberty Bonds at a discount. I will take them at par for Monuments or Headstones.

W. SCOTT SNYDER,  
Bedford, Pa.

Feb. 28, 2ti.



# CAPITAL AND LABOR BOTH FACE NEW ERA

## Big Employers Are Awaiting Outcome of the Peace Conference at Paris.

## READJUSTMENT OF POLICY AND METHODS Must Be Adopted to Insure Co-operation of Mutual Interests

The American manufacturer, confronted with the need of readjusting his policies and methods with the new post war situation, is faced with these four problems:

1. The employment situation.
2. Costly labor turnover.
3. Production.
4. Quality of goods.

Those are the conclusions drawn by George E. Holmes, economic expert, who has just returned from a survey of conditions in the manufacturing localities of the East and Middle West, made on behalf of several corporations.

Asked the result of his inquiry, he summed up the situation by saying:

"Capital will have to adopt a policy of humanization of workers rather than of permitting of methods that have in the past caused employees to be antagonistic to their employers."

Mr. Holmes said that many of the manufacturers he interviewed have adopted the policy of watchful waiting, refusing to open their pocket-books or their minds, because "nobody can tell just what's going to happen, and, anyway, it's better to await what the peace conference does."

### The New Philosophy.

Of this view, Mr. Holmes said: "The workers of today are in many instances grasping at the new philosophy of discontent. The war has driven them from laxity of thought into a realization that they are not merely so many cogs in a machine, but are actually human beings. Just as there has been restiveness in the political world, so there is now a large measure of restiveness in the business world. And this restiveness can be countered by the manufacturer only through meeting with the workers in a common sense and man-to-man spirit. Out and dried rules won't bring harmony from the chaos that will develop unless this common-sense spirit prevails. Humanization of his plant must be uppermost in the employer's mind. True there has been a great deal of welfare work. But much of it has not scored a big success for the reason that it was thrust arbitrarily on the worker instead of first giving him an opportunity to desire it and ask for it. In other words, successful welfare work must be built from the bottom upward, rather than the reverse."

"The average plant of today is operating with only a nucleus of its pre-war roster despite the conditions of unemployment, manufacturers have in many instances developed a conservatism that has withheld them from building up their payrolls until 'the peace conference decides what it's going to do.'"

## Jews of America Furnished Excess of Their Quota

That the Jews of America have contributed more than their proportionate quota to the armed forces of the United States in the war is shown in the official "War Record of American Jews" which has just been issued by the American Jewish committee through its office of war records.

While the report does not pretend to be a complete record of the activities of all Jews who responded to the call if their country, it is sufficiently comprehensive to indicate the important part that they played. The total number of Jews in the military and naval service of the United States is estimated at from 165,000 to 200,000, or from 4 to 5 per cent of the total personnel of the American forces at the time the armistice was signed. The Jewish element in the general population of the United States is about 3 per cent. The Jews of America have therefore according to these figures contributed at least one third more than their proportionate share.

The readiness of American Jews to fight for their country is shown by the fact that 72 per cent of those in the army were in the combat branches, while in the army as a whole only about 60 per cent were in these branches. Their casualties amount to about 10,000 of whom probably 2,000 were killed in action. Other evidence of the quality of their courage is found in the long list of citations for valor furnished in the report and in the testimony of commanding officers.

### Mercy!

"Miss Gray is such an old-fashioned girl, isn't she?" said Miss Bang. "Too much so," replied Miss Gay. "Why, she's positively effeminate!"

The initiative and referendum let the people rule. That's all.

## Interesting Letter From France

Letter from Virgil Hite to His father  
E. B. Hite, of Hyndman.

Dear Father:-  
Never will I forget the seventeenth day of May, in the year of our Lord Nineteen eighteen. That was the day. With our packs upon our shoulders, we started off with glee, marching to the music of a band from old Camp Lee; 'twas late at night when we arrived at the Port of Newport News, and went aboard a vessel named the Duca Del Abruzzi; this vessel was an old one and smelt much like rum, but soon it was a lively one, with the boys merry hum; For twelve days we sailed, in fact without a stir, but on thirteenth day we heard a very lively whir, when half a dozen submarines started shooting at our craft, and the bugle sounded danger, from the decks from out the aft; Everybody's face was pale, as they shook the deep, whilst the mosquito fleet of Uncle Sam, upon periscopes did leap. I saw two of the submarines go down. And we landed safely at St. Nazaire on the thirty first of May, and roamed about the city all that day. Six days later, we arrived at the port of Calair; Jerry's aeroplanes ushered us in at the dawn of day. In bell tents for two days we took shelter there, and very soon discovered there was trouble in the air; for old Jerry's planes killed one hundred Chinese. Next, a German prison camp was blown up by the Honglees. On the cattle train we loaded and arrived at Samer, on a twenty five mile hike we started next day at Franco we met the tommies who told us of the arts of war; though they seemed to know it all they seldom wore a scar. For six long weeks we practiced the way to kill the hun, then to Arras front we went for a sample of the fun. After there three weeks on Arras front, we started for Verdun, and many a weary mile we hiked before we met the hun. Over all kinds of roads we tramped thru night and day till at last we made connection and got into the fray. We chased the hun at Woimby on the Slopes at St. Mihiel then from out old Germanville we gained Dead Man's Hill. We cleared the woods of Argonne, and started for Flieville, we routed Jerry from Sommerance, St. Georges and captured Immeccourt hill, but as suddenly as it started, it finished on November, 11th day, and since that time we have been hiking on our way to the good old U. S. A.

Private Virgil C. Hite  
Co. B. 315th Machine Gun Bn  
80th Division A. E. F.



At the Peace Table they are having as a menu:  
Victory Cocktail  
Soup ala Belgium  
Fish—From the Marne, ala France  
Entree—Italian Idea  
Roast Beef, ala England  
Brussels Sprouts  
Small Nations Punch  
Dessert  
U. S. 14 Points  
Coffee, ala Wilson.

The following states have endorsed suffrage: Texas, Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin, Utah, California, Michigan, North Dakota, New York, Colorado, Indiana, South Dakota, Arizona, Minnesota, Arkansas, Ohio, and Nebraska. —17—36 needed, it looks as if it will come.

The easiest way to make the Penrose followers angry is to list them as "Vets". What's the reason?

Bryan's grape juice policy seems to have won regardless of the sneers even of some temperance people, and if we read the articles tending the League of Nations we shall find his diplomatic policies have sunk into the hearts of the authors of that state manuscript even if sneered at by politicians, profiteers, and statesmen.

It is easy for Governor Sprout to spend 25,000,000 on the roads but the great difficulty is to get good roads. Sprout is in Harrisburg and the roads are being worked in the various Counties by Politicians who hire politicians and they are all out for a good time and seldom a moment to spare in building roads. Many a dollar is frittered away by hiring politicians instead of qualified men.

Federal Sheep Investigator, of Pierre, S. D. whose name is Mitchell Wilkins says that dogs cost South Dakota \$5,000,000 annually. He has computed that there is a dog to every 4 persons and the average dog consumes \$34 annually. If there be a dog in Bedford county for every 10 persons at \$34 a year it would cost approximately \$136,000 to keep them besides the damage they do to sheep, small game etc.

George Nichols, a railroad engineer who has been in France for two years visited the scene of the first big drive started. He says that you cannot find room to put a hat between shell holes and that there is enough scrap iron and railroad steel lying about to last France for twenty years and that it will take years to clean it up.

"There is plenty of room at the top" quoted the barber to the bald-headed man.

We may be wrong. But some women must have the impression that they are not well dressed unless they are half dressed.

As a man grows older he figures that the fellow who designed the calendar gave the winter months too many days.

### Betcha!

It's not so hard to fool your wife  
When little clews she finds;  
But there'd be more divorces if  
Our wives could read our minds.

### Oh!

"Bighead certainly is proud of his native state, isn't he?" said Brown.  
"Yes," replied Jones. "He's proud of it for producing such a great man as he is."

### Tuff!

We can forget some things that's sure  
And other things are bubbles;  
But no man's memory is so poor  
That he forgets his troubles.

### Atta Boy!

My son, you should not try to shirk  
The task that makes you halt;  
Just put some pepper in your work,  
And you'll be worth your salt.

### Paw Knows Everything

Willie—Paw, what is politeness?  
Paw—Politeness is not letting other people know what you honestly think of them, my son.

Germany has built an airplane 165 feet wide and 23 feet high, six motors with 1800 horse power. Some machine but we licked them before they could get it completed. Too slow for the Yankees.

England has a "Won't Works" Class for which they are now trying to find employment. Most of them are women who object to doing this thing or that. They would rather loaf.

### FROM COAST TO COAST

A Remarkable Chain of Home Testimony. And Bedford Adds Its Voice to the Grand Chorus of Local Praise.

From north to south, from east to west;

In every city, every community,  
In every state in the Union  
Rings out the grateful praise for  
Doan's Kidney Pills.

50,000 representative people in every walk of life  
Publicly testify to quick relief and lasting results.

And it's all for the benefit of fellow sufferers.

In this grand chorus of local praise Bedford is well represented.

Well-known Bedford people  
Tell of personal experiences.

Who can ask for better proof of merit

W. H. Weyant, grocer, 243 W. Pitt St., Bedford, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills aren't a new medicine to me I have used them off and on for a number of years and wouldn't be without them. I have to be on my feet a great deal and do a lot of heavy lifting and at times this brings on backache and other kidney ailments. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills always drive the attacks away."

OVER SIX YEARS LATER, Mr. Wyant said—"I still have a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills. I use them occasionally when I feel in need of a kidney medicine and they soon make me well."  
Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Wyant had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## S. E. Blackburn

'Practical Surveyor'

New Paris,  
Pa.

FOR SALE:—White Sweet Clover Seed, by J. C. LILLY Bedford, Rt. 3.

Feb. 28, 2ti

### PUBLIC SALE

On Tuesday, March 18, 1919 at One o'clock, L. E. Claycomb will offer for sale at his farm, near Weyant the following personal property:—Dark grey mare, 5 years old, two dark greys 3 and 4 years old, Black, 3 years old, 4 milk cows, heifer, six broodmares, shoats, male hog, wagons, huckster and bob sleds, shelvings, hay bailer, manure spreader, plows, Dodge Car, good as new, Double and single trees, disc harrow, oats by the bushel. Many other things.  
H. E. MASON,  
E. F. WEYANT,  
Auctioneer

### PUBLIC SALE

On Thursday, March 27, 1919 at 1 o'clock George Fisher of Shover's Valley, six miles from Bedford, will offer for sale all his household goods, plows, harrows, wagons, sleds, chains, harness, horse, forks, shovels, fanning mill, grain drill, mowing machine, buggies, cutting box, set of blacksmith tools.

Terms—\$5.00 or less, cash over, 3 months.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Franklin W. Smith, late of Harrison Township, Bedford County Pa., Deceased.

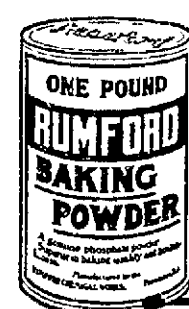
Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to  
REBECCA SMITH,  
Administratrix  
Mann's Choice, Pa.

GEORGE POINTS, Attorney.  
Feb. 28, 6ti.

# RUMFORD

THE WHOLESOME

## BAKING POWDER



Not only makes your cakes and hot breads lighter, of finer texture and delicious flavor, but at a reasonable cost.

## WOMEN Suffering from Nervousness and Sick Headache

—lassitude, low spirits and loss of appetite will find renewed strength, brighter looks, better health and clearer complexions by using Beecham's Pills. They give you the very help you need, and are a natural aid to the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. Gentle and positive in action, without any disagreeable after-effects—Use

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.  
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Gertrude S. King, late of the borough of Saxton, County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same and all persons indebted to said decedent will make payment to me without delay.

J. HOMER STOLER,  
Executor  
Saxton, Pa.  
ALVIN L. LITTLE, Attorney  
Feb. 7, 6ti.

Hides—Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of hides—Horse—Sheep—Beef and Calf

Moses Lippel  
Grand Central Hotel  
Bedford Pa

Nov. 29 ti.

### PUBLIC SALE

On Thursday, March 6, 1919 Mary Byrne of Juniata township will offer for sale at her residence 4 miles west of New Buena Vista the following real estate and personal property:

Two Tracts of Land  
One 258 acre tract, the home mansion farm and a 50 acre tract adjoining.

Four head of Horses, Ten head of Cattle, Six stock ewes and brood sow and shoats. Lot of house hold furniture, Harness, farm implements of all kinds and a host of smaller articles.

GEORGE POWELL, Auctioneer  
Sale to begin at 8 o'clock A. M.  
Terms on real estate to be made known and six months credit personal property.

## INSIST ON being supplied with LE ROY PLOWS

or write to  
Le Roy Plow Company, Le Roy, N. Y.

### PUBLIC SALE

On Wednesday, March 12, 1919 at 9 A. M. Calvin Claycomb, of Osterburg, Rt. 1 will offer at Public sale the following personal property:—

Six head of horses, eleven head of cattle, twenty head of sheep, wagons, drill, binder, mower, manure spreader, buggies and lot of other things. Harness, stoves, seed potatoes, cream separator.  
H. E. MASON, Auctioneer.

### PUBLIC SALE

On March 4th Tuesday, 1919 Charles R. Imier, of Osterburg, will sell his personal property to wit:—

Six head of horses, ten head of cattle fifteen head of hogs, and farm machinery consisting McCormick binder, mower and hay rake, grain drill, ladders, fanning mill, harness, of all kinds Oats, hay, corn fodder.

Twenty four acres of Wheat in ground and many other articles.  
H. E. MASON, Auctioneer  
BRUCE STAUMBAUGH, Clerk

## DON'T NEGLECT A RHEUMATIC PAIN

Go after it with Sloan's  
Liniment before it gets  
dangerous

Apply a little, don't rub, let it penetrate, and—good-by twinge! Same for external aches, pains, strains, stiffness of joints or muscles, lameness, bruises.

Instant relief without mussiness or soiled clothing. Reliable—the biggest selling liniment year after year. Economical by reason of enormous sales. Keep a big bottle ready at all times. Ask your druggist for Sloan's Liniment.

## Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of James P. Shoemaker, late of the Township of Harrison, County of Bedford, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same and all persons indebted to said decedent will make payment to me without delay.

G. GUY SHOEMAKER  
Executor  
No. 1 N. Liberty St.  
Cumberland, Md.  
ALVIN L. LITTLE, Attorney  
Feb. 14, 6ti.

FOR RENT:—Store room facing Pitt Street and Store room facing Juliana Street, and one office on second floor, all in Ridenour Block.  
J. W. RIDENOUR,  
Bedford, Pa.  
Feb. 28, 2ti.

## WORK

Poor Richard said: "Work hard," and he practiced what he preached.

Work today for tomorrow's satisfaction, and not to make good on account of yesterday's extravagance—that is what you do when you maintain a savings account—and a start is said to be half the journey.

Member of Federal Reserve Banking System

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Bedford, Pa.

## OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL HAZELDEN OIL has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Hazelden Oil is in fact, an odorless, tasteless capsules inclosed about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a small

swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Hazelden Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a "turn of the rattle." Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. Go to your druggist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Hazelden Oil Capsules. Money is refunded if they do not help you. Three original bottles are sent for the price of one. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages



## MUST INCREASE FOOD EXPORTS

America Called on by End of War to Supply Added Millions.

### ECONOMY STILL NEEDED.

Over Three Times Pre-War Shipments Required—Situation in Wheat and Fats Proves Government's Policy Sound.

With the guns in Europe silenced, we have now to consider a new world food situation. But there can be no hope that the volume of our exports can be lightened to the slightest degree with the cessation of hostilities. Millions of people liberated from the Prussian yoke are now depending upon us for the food which will keep them from starvation.

With food the United States made it possible for the forces of democracy to hold out to victory. To insure democracy in the world, we must continue to live simply in order that we may supply these liberated nations of Europe with food. Hunger among a people inevitably breeds anarchy. American food must complete the work of making the world safe for democracy.

Last year we sent 11,820,000 tons of food to Europe. For the present year, with only the European Allies to feed, we had originally pledged ourselves to a program that would have increased our exports to 17,500,000 tons. Now, to feed the liberated nations, we will have to export a total of not less than 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. Reviewing the world food situation, we find that some foods will be obtainable in quantities sufficient to meet all world needs under a regime of economical consumption. On the other hand, there will be marked world shortages in some important commodities.

#### Return to Normal Bread Loaf.

With the enlarged wheat crops which American farmers have grown, and the supplies of Australia, the Argentine and other markets now accessible to shipping, there are bread grains enough to enable the nations to return to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to mill flour at a high percentage of extraction and maintain economy in eating and the avoidance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 3,000,000,000 pounds—in pork products, dairy products and vegetable oils. While there will be a shortage of about three million tons in rich protein feeds for dairy animals, there will be sufficient supplies of other feedstuffs to allow economical consumption.

In the matter of beef, the world's supplies are limited to the capacity of the available refrigerating ships. The supplies of beef in Australia, the Argentine and the United States are sufficient to load these ships. There will be a shortage in the importing countries, but we cannot hope to expand exports materially for the next months in view of the bottle neck in transportation.

We will have a sufficient supply of sugar to allow normal consumption in this country if the other nations retain their present short rations or increase them only slightly. For the countries of Europe, however, to increase their present rations to a material extent will necessitate our sharing a part of our own supplies with them.

#### Twenty Million Tons of Food.

Of the world total, North America will furnish more than 80 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be called upon to furnish 20,000,000 tons of food of all kinds as compared with our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

While we will be able to change our program in many respects, even a casual survey of the world supplies in comparison to world demands shows conclusively that Europe will know famine unless the American people bring their home consumption down to the barest minimum that will maintain health and strength.

There are conditions of famine in Europe that will be beyond our power to remedy. There are 40,000,000 people in North Russia whom there is small chance of reaching with food this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy, and shortly many of their ports will be frozen, even if internal transport could be realized.

#### To Preserve Civilization.

At this moment Germany has not alone sucked the food and animals from all those masses of people she has dominated and left starving, but she has left behind her a total wreckage of social institutions, and this mass of people is now confronted with absolute anarchy.

If we value our own safety and the social organization of the world, if we value the preservation of civilization itself, we cannot permit growth of this cancer in the world's vitals.

Famine is the mother of anarchy. From the inability of governments to secure food for their people grows revolution and chaos. From an ability to supply their people grows stability of government and the defeat of anarchy. Did we put it on no higher plane than our interests in the protection of our institutions, we must beat ourselves in solution of this problem.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

### LESSON FOR MARCH 2

#### THE REPORT OF THE SPIES.

LESSON TEXT—Numbers 13:17-14:38.  
GOLDEN TEXT—This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalm 45.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—The story of a wonderful journey. Memory Verse—Num. 14:9.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Two men against ten. Memory Verse—Num. 13:20.  
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The folly of cowardice.  
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Causes of failure in life.

I. The Spies Sent Out (13:17-20). Less than two years have passed since the Israelites were delivered from Egyptian bondage. They are now at Kadesh-Barnea, within sight of the promised land. Moses urges them to go in and take immediate possession (Deut. 1:21) but they fall because of their unbelief (Heb. 3:19).

There was a threefold purpose in sending out the spies: (1) to see whether the land was as God had told them (v. 18); (2) to see whether the people who dwell there were strong or weak, few or many (v. 18); (3) to see whether the cities were made up of strongholds or tents (v. 19). What folly! If God has spoken, to question his word is simply unbelief.

II. The Commission Executed (13:21-25).

They entered the land from the south and traversed it to its northern limits. They spent forty days in this investigating exploration. It is a sad comment upon human nature when men must spend forty days in finding out the truthfulness of God's word. On their return from the north they gathered some specimens of the fruit of the land. Two of them, perhaps Caleb and Joshua, bore a cluster of grapes upon a staff between them as a witness that God had spoken the truth about the land.

III. The Spies Rendered a Report (13:26-33).

On their return this committee of explorers rendered a report to the whole congregation. It was not unanimous:

1. The majority report (vv. 26-29). (1) "The land floweth with milk and honey (v. 27). As a proof of it they exhibited the fruit. They all bore witness that this was in accordance with what God had said. (2) "The people who live there are strong" (v. 28). They seemed to stress this fact. Unbelief dwells mainly upon difficulties. (3) "The people live in walled cities" (v. 28). They argued that it was impossible to capture them in such sure defenses. (4) "The land was inhabited by giants" (v. 28 of v. 33). They saw themselves as grasshoppers. Furthermore, they saw the people so distributed—the Amalekites in the south country, the Hittites, Jebusites and Amorites in the mountains and the Canaanites along the sea—that it was impossible to take them. This, no doubt, seemed reasonable from the human side, but they displayed their folly in that they left God out of the question. The same God who said to them, "Go, possess the land," would go along to fight the battles.

2. The minority report (vv. 30-33). In part, this report agrees with the first; it does not ignore the difficulties, nor dispute the facts. It denies the conclusion of the majority. They did not minimize the task before them, but asserted that with God's help they were well able to get possession of the land, and urged immediate action. The ten had their eyes on the difficulties, but Caleb and Joshua fixed their eyes upon God. Caleb lived to see his suggestion made real. The decisions of the majority are not always right. Just two men against the many thousands, but the thousands were wrong and the two were right. It is not always true that the "voice of the people is the voice of God."

IV. The Rebellion of the People (14:1-38).

This rebellion began by crying. Having left God out of the question they now weep and howl. This weeping and howling was followed by murmuring against Moses and Aaron. They even wished that they had died in the wilderness or in Egypt. God took them at their word; he sent them back to wander in the wilderness for thirty-eight years, during which time they all died except Caleb and Joshua. This was followed by a proposition to organize for the return to Egypt. They proposed to select a captain as their leader. The protest of Joshua and Caleb against this resulted in the proposition to stone them. At this point God interposed in their behalf. He manifested his glory before all the children of Israel in vindication of the loyalty of Joshua and Caleb.

Holding the Trenches. Even the really devoted man may find it difficult to hold the Lord's trenches without fighting the devil's gas.

Thoughts. Think all you speak; but speak not all you think. Thoughts are your own; your words are no more.—DeLaune.

The British board of agriculture is inviting the co-operation of the educational authorities in the establishment of women's institutes.

## WRIGLEY'S

**5**  
**long-lasting bars**  
**in each package.**

**The biggest value in refreshment you can possibly buy.**

**A BENEFIT to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion.**

**The price is 5 cents.**

**The Flavor Lasts**

## SALESMAN WANTED!

Salesman owning his own machine to travel all towns in South Eastern, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

To call on BANKS, NEWSPAPERS and Hardware Stores.

Must be a man of Clean Character, Aggressive, Ambitious, and not afraid of work.

Permanent position to right man. Same territory year after year. Improve your territory and you will increase your salary.

We will pay good salary to the right man. State salary desired.

Give references and state experience if any. Your correspondence treated confidential.

Address P. O. Box 336 Westfield, New Jersey.

## "FOOTER'S"

Unequalled Cleaning and Dyeing at your service.

Parcel Post and Express Shipments Given Special Attention.

We clean or dye Army Uniforms.

Footer's Dye Works, Cumberland, Md.

AGENCY: POWELL & BAIN

**Stop this!**

At first signs of a cold or grip take

**Lane's Cold & Grip Tablets**

Don't wait. Delay often leads to pneumonia. Results are guaranteed. At your druggist.

FOR SALE:—White Clover Seed.  
J. C. LILLY,  
Bedford, Rt. 3

Feb. 14, 21\*

## FOR SALE

A good Farm in Hopewell Township, containing 176 acres. 100 acres cleared, balance well timbered, good buildings, slate roofs. Bank Barn, 80 x 48. Large Silo, good soft water. Tenant House with six rooms. 1½ miles from Cypher Station. Very convenient to church and school.

**TATE & CESSNA**

Real Estate Agents  
Room Seven, Ridenour Block.  
BEDFORD, PENNA.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

SCHELLBURG, PENNA

The small bank with the big backing

**3%**

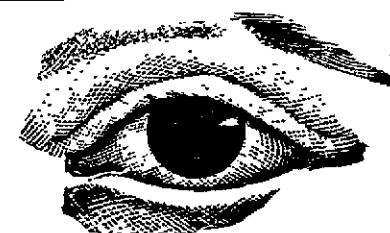
Compound interest paid on time deposits

**3%**

You can open a Savings or Checking account with us with \$1.00.

Your Patronage is Invited.

**Large enough to serve you**  
**Strong enough to protect you**



**Dr. A. C. WOLF,**

BEDFORD, PA

Diseases of the

**EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT**

My Glasses are guaranteed for 4 years from \$3 to \$7, and guaranteed for a life time from \$8 to \$15. Any time it is necessary I will examine the eyes and change the lenses, free of charge



## WHAT ARE KELLOGG'S

Vegetable Liver Chocolates

They are the most up-to-date Remedy and Nature's most modern treatment for disordered stomachs, biliousness, headache, indigestion and constipation. Endorsed as an excellent and harmless laxative, were never known to gripe or nauseate. They are a tonic tablet, carefully prepared from vegetable drugs, combined with chocolate to insure their pleasant and easy administration.

KELLOGG'S VEGETABLE LIVER CHOCOLATES ARE NEVER

SOLD IN BULK, BUT ONLY IN 35 CENT PACKAGES

FOR SALE WHERE ALL MEDICINES ARE SOLD

## All Smoking Tobaccos are Flavored

"Your Nose Knows"

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, "... on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed ... the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves."

Your smoke-enjoyment depends as much upon the Quality and kind of flavoring used as upon the Quality and aging of the tobacco.

Tuxedo tobacco uses the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings—chocolate! That flavoring, added to the finest of carefully aged and blended burley tobacco, produces Tuxedo—the perfect tobacco—

"Your Nose Knows."



Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—its delicious, pure fragrance will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—"Your Nose Knows."

**Tuxedo**  
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Guaranteed by  
The American Tobacco Co.  
INCORPORATED

#### PUBLIC SALE

On Friday, March 14, 1919 Emory Rawlings, of near Rainsburg will offer at public sale the following personal property:

Horse, two mules, 3 cows, six young cattle, brood sow, wagons, binder, mower, plows, cutting box, Cowboy Riding Saddle, chains etc. Terms to be made known.

JAMES H. EVANS, Auctioneer

#### NOTICE

Auctioneer. I will call sales on reasonable terms. Called all kinds of sales for years. Phone or write. County phone No. 326L.

FRANK J. SMITH, Auctioneer

Bedford, Pa., R. F. D. No. 2

Jan. 3 mos\*







## CORRESPONDENCE.

★ Happenings and Personal Notes  
From Our Pencil Pushers . . .

## HYNDMAN

Mrs. Pearl Turner and daughter Naoma of Hooversville spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. Annie Kinton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Burkett of the Mann's Choice were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martz recently.

Miss Armenta Swair and brother Master Edwin of Cooks Mills visited their aunt Miss Ethel Kinton Sunday a week.

Otto Emmertling returned to his home in Johnstown after a short visit with his parents in law, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wagner.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ahlborn returned home after a weeks visit with Altoona friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fair of Mann's Choice motored to Hyndman recently and spent the day at the home of Mrs. Annie Kinton.

Job Diehl of Cresson spent several days last week at the home of Frank Critchfield.

Dr. Frank Defreze, District Superintendent of the Baltimore M. E. Conference filled the M. E. pulpit two Sundays ago.

Rev. and Mrs. C. Powell attended the funeral of Jacob Leonard of Fossilsville.

J. Miller, of Utaville, Pa. visited his daughter, Miss Dorothy Miller.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church held a Masquerade social in the hall. There were sixty present most of whom were disguised to perfection. There was a guessing contest held and the first prize was won by Mrs. C. O. Burns and second prize by Mrs. Ed. Barnhart. Games of all kinds were played and refreshments were served.

Miss Marion O'Neal was in Cumberland recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ritter spent several days with Mrs. Ritters parents Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Blair.

Miss Buella Blackburn spent Saturday and Sunday at Point recently.

Grandmother Gallaher is visiting her grand daughter Mrs. F. J. Carpenter.

## FRIEND'S COVE

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Koontz were Sunday visitors at Philip Diehl's.

The Holy Communion was celebrated at Trinity Sunday by Rev. W. C. Pugh, pastor.

The Ladies Aid Society held a meeting at the home of D. P. England on Wednesday, 19th at which time the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. P. C. Diehl; Secretary, Mrs. Simon England; Treasurer, Mrs. D. P. England.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Hunt and daughter, Ada, of Bedford, were Sunday visitors at the home of J. A. S. Beagle.

L. H. Whetstone, D. P. England, Philip C. Diehl, Lloyd Diehl, Brady Diehl, have each bought silos. They will be erected in the near future.

Ed. F. England, of Bedford was through the Cove one day last week on business.

Friend's Cove can boast of more automobiles than any township in the county and the worst roads. It has with Rainburg 140 cars.

Sam Cessna, C. E. Koontz, G. W. Nevitt and W. F. Biddle went to Harrisburg on Monday on business pertaining to the roads.

Mrs. Lizzie England is visiting at the home of P. S. Diehl.

Ross Shoemaker, son of Henry F. Shoemaker and who has been in France for nearly a year has been honorably discharged and arrived home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elms Whetstone were Sunday visitors at A. A. Diehl's.

Misses Ada and May Diehl who were attending school at Hopewell were home over Sunday.

Mrs. D. F. Harclerode, of Hopewell visited at the home of her mother on Sunday, Mrs. A. J. Diehl.

Emory I. Diehl moved to the Murray Beagle farm on Monday.

## FYAN

Roy Hillegass who had been working in Johnstown for some time spent a few days here with his parents and best girl.

Clarence Harmon of Johnstown spent a Sunday at his home recently.

Ralph and George Weyant Jr. and G. H. Deaner were at Bedford recently.

One of our young men while going to see his lady friend a few evenings ago, came across a skunk. The young man said he did not get the Hun but he got some of his gas.

A bunch of our young men are now employed on the mountain. Some working at saw mills and the rest cutting props.

Pierce Hillegass and Miss Shippey spent a Sunday evening recently at the George Weyant home.

Howard Egolf and wife were at Bedford last week on business.

Mrs. John E. Pence spent some time recently visiting at Johnstown.

## Hooligan

Kelley Elbin visited his friend John Akers Saturday evening.

Quite a few people of Inglesmith attended the festival at Piney Grove, Md. Saturday night.

Eldon Shipway has the measles.

Thomas Clingerman Sr. is rejoicing over a 10 pound boy and they call him Jacob Isaac.

Those who visited John Elbin and family were: John Akers, Mrs. Oliver Smith and Miss Edna Clingerman.

Messrs George E. Morse and Edward Currens visited John Shipway Sunday.

## INGLESMTIH

Kelley Elbin visited his friend John Akers Saturday evening.

Quite a few people of Inglesmith attended the festival at Piney Grove, Md. Saturday night.

Eldon Shipway has the measles.

Thomas Clingerman Sr. is rejoicing over a 10 pound boy and they call him Jacob Isaac.

Those who visited John Elbin and family were: John Akers, Mrs. Oliver Smith and Miss Edna Clingerman.

Messrs George E. Morse and Edward Currens visited John Shipway Sunday.

## NEW PARIS

The Rev. A. F. Richards is now conducting a series of meetings at Pine Grove.

Joseph Penrose, mercantile appraiser of Bedford County, was in our town not long since attending to the duties of his office.

The people of our town and vicinity were shocked to hear of the sudden death of the Rev. A. Fyock of near Ryot, on the evening of Feb. 14.

Rev. Fyock was formerly a resident of our village and pastor of the church of the Brethren. He held preaching services in the church on Sunday morning, February 9th.

On the evening of February 14 the people of New Paris and vicinity gave a 'Welcoming' entertainment in the M. E. Church in honor of Sergeant J. Warren Davis, Robert Summer Davis and Charles Hinton who have returned home after serving their country during the World's War.

Sergeant Davis and Robert Summer Davis are brothers, sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Davis of New Paris, both enlisted in the service.

Sergeant Davis participated in the engagement at Verdun and the Argonne-Meuse drive where he was gassed and received a crushed knee from both of which he is still a sufferer.

Robert Summer Davis served as a marine at the Dover Barracks, N. J. and Mr. Hinton son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hinton of near New Paris, was in the service of the government at Camp Lee a year lacking one week.

The entertainment was largely attended the church not seating all the people in attendance. During the service, prayer was offered by the Rev. S. H. Engler, pastor of the church, music was rendered by the New Paris Cornet Band, songs by the pupils of the public schools, recitals by the Misses Dorothy Taylor and Alice Suter, duet by Miss Gladys Davis and Carl Davis, a solo by Rev. Engler, addresses by Rev. Engler, J. Warren and Sergeant Davis who made the principal address, in which he told in an interesting manner his time while in the service from the enlistment in Pittsburgh till his return. After serving a short time at Camp Lee, he with 55,000 of the Yankee Boys were asked to board several kinds of sailing vessels, 57 in all as a fleet, to cross the sea to France. They were attacked by a submarine which they soon put out of service by leaving home and native land, Sergeant Davis endured many hardships and deprivations.

## BOUND KNOB

A. S. Figard and wife and son John visited at the home of Mike Gowarty on Sunday.

Chester Dixon and family visited at the home of Barton Watters on Saturday and Sunday.

Harry Wise, A. S. Figard, Elmer Hinsh, Calvin Foster, Sherman Meek and Clarence Figard, visited at Wade Figard's Sunday.

Charlie Thomas, who has been away in service for two years is back again. He has gone to house keeping in Annie Foster's house.

The protracted meeting at Rond Knob has been very largely attended. There has been a number of conversions.

Scott Bowser of Hopewell township sold a fine pair of horses to Wade H. Figard.

Blue birds have put on their winter overcoats again.

Myrtle Meek met with a very painful accident by getting her foot smashed.

Walter Hartle who has been in Camp for a year or more was home on a furlough.

C. C. Foster purchased a horse of Calvin Long.

Clarence Figard bought a fine cow from Nute Mellott.

## SCHELLSBURG

Miss Ruth Snively of Cumberland, spent over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Snively.

Mrs. S. S. Poorman and Miss Effie Poorman and H. N. Shoemaker were in Bedford on Monday.

Claver C. Wendle has moved his family to Johnstown where he is employed.

John Shaffer and Charlie Wolfe spent the week end with home folks.

Miss May Carpenter and little niece of Ohio are visiting her aunt Mrs. R. L. Williams.

Mr. W. V. Taylor is able to be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Long of Bard visited Mrs. Laura Long on Sunday.

Miss Marie Long of Pittsburgh, was called home to take care of her mother who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Margaret Shaffer has been ill for some time.

Mrs. Charley Mowry and Miss Mary Bittner of New Buena Vista spent Monday here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hull gave a surprise birthday party to a large number of their friends on Thursday eve, in honor of their daughter Flora's fifteenth birthday.

Charles Van Orner and H. H. Whetstone are tearing the old stable down on the Misses Ealy lot. They expect to erect a garage.

## CUMBERLAND VALLEY

Willie Clites is spending some time with his grandmother, Mrs. E. S. Smith.

Miss Nellie Brant who has been working at Davis W. Va. is spending some time with home folks.

Miss Margaret and Mr. Edwin Fisher called at Orten Bruner's Thursday evening.

Mr. Raymond G. Hardman and Grace O. Brotemarkle were married Wednesday of last week.

Bethel S. S. has recently be re-organized and the following officers elected: Eli Sliger, Supt.; T. J. Fisher, Asst. Supt.; Mearle Smith Treasurer; Secretary, Lillian Zembower; Asst. Sec. Cozie Growden; Librarian, Marie Smith and Pearl Elliot.

T. J. Fisher is visiting in Michigan, and Ohio.

Keyuel L. Brant who has been in camp since August, has been honorably discharged and is now home again.

There was an entertainment at Anderson School Friday night February 14. The following program was rendered before a large audience: Singing, Pennsylvania by School; Recitation, I wonder, by Edwin Fisher; Dialogue, Dot Entertains by Harry Nave and Cleo Zembower; Exercise, Washington, by Harry Smith and Russell Rice; Recitation, Grandma's Toys, by Elva Hendrickson; Dialogue, Defending the Castle; Song, The frog and the Turtle, by school; Recitation, My Pa's a Great Roughrider by Albert Nave; A Contrast by Elva Hendrickson and Edith Zembower; Pantomime, America by seven girls; Recitation, What did you? by Cleo Zembower; Dialogue, The Art Critic by Margaret Fisher and Lillian Zembower; Recitation, Saying Grace by Sara Logsdon; Duet, Just Before the Battle Mother, by Stella Brant and Lillian Zembower; Dialogue, A Perfectly Varacious Man, by Cleo Zembower and Edwin Fisher; Dialogue, The Sweet Family, by eight girls. Closing Song, Star Spangled Banner.

The school is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Olive Swartzwelder.

As our letter is getting long we will close, if this escapes the W. B. will come again. (Come often.—Ed.)

## ALUM BANK

Mrs. Ambrose Hann and daughter Jenetta of Altoona, were visiting Mrs. Mark Miller over Sunday.

Mrs. Pearl Ickes and babe are both getting along nicely. Pearl seems to be very happy over his son.

Mrs. Charles Burket is quite poorly the last week.

Wood Miller of Pitcairn was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Miller a few days.

Mrs. George Weyant spent a few days in Claysburg and Altoona this week. She took Charles Bender home who had been here for some time.

Mrs. Clark Barefoot and son Kenneth are home for a few days at George Weyants.

## THE WILLOWS

Some friends of Mr. George Koontz regret to learn of his death which occurred west of Everett Sunday A. M.

Mr. Marshall Amick called on friends in Bedford last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Amick and son, Emory and two daughters Cora and Helen of Wolfburg called on Mrs. Amick and family last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Reighard and daughter, Emmagrace of Ellerslie, Md. spent Sunday with the formers mother, Mrs. S. S. Baker and family.

Mrs. Mary J. Amick and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Amick and family of Bedford.

Mr. Marshall Clark and Miss Lillian Gilbert of West Providence township visited Mr. and Mrs. Ross E. Clark and family Sunday.

Miss Vera Herschberger of Cassana, visited Mr. Edwin Hartley last week.

Mrs. Ross Clark visited friends in Everett last week.

## Brotherhood Class to Celebrate

The Brotherhood Bible Class of St. John's Reformed church is arranging a very interesting program for Sunday evening, March 9th, which will be the fourth anniversary of the organization of the class.

Dr. Theo. F. Herman, Professor of Doquatic Theology of the Theological Seminary, Lancaster, will deliver the address of the evening. Dr. Herman is a brilliant man and master speaker, and those who hear him will not soon forget.

Special music and other interesting features are on the program. All members and friends of the Brotherhood Class are most cordially invited to be guests of the class on this occasion.

St. John's Reformed Church, Rev. J. Albert Eyer, Pastor Sunday school 10 A. M. The Juniors won the "Banner" last Sunday Divine worship 11 A. M. Pastor's theme "When it paid to be inquisitive." At 7:30 P. M. the pastor's theme will be "How to make sure Prayer will be answered." A place and a welcome for you.

Rev J. Albert Eyer, director of the Bedford County Unit of the Reformed churches, reports that in the "War Emergency Campaign" recently conducted for the purpose of raising money to help rebuild the destroyed churches of France and Belgium the Reformed churches of the county contributed more than fifteen hundred dollars in cash and quite a number of the congregations have not yet reported.

If your De Laval separator needs any repairing or going over, bring it to the Metzger Hdw. Co on Friday or Saturday, March 14 and 15. They will have a factory expert to put it in good condition,—the only charge being for the price of the new parts if any are needed.

Feb. 28, 29.

To these two Americans, Wilson and Taft President and Ex-President, the world owes its first Great Victory of peace, liberty and universal justice. Yes, Wilson and Taft, Democrat and Republican, both patriotic, both loyal both diplomats, both peace loving.

A bill has passed the House at Harrisburg to pay Jurors \$4 a day and witnesses \$2 per day and to increase the salaries of tipstaves. The bills are with the Senate.

## Supervisors of County to Meet

The Supervisors of Bedford County will hold their next annual convention in Bedford on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 4th and 5th 1919.

During the evening session which will be held in the Bedford County Trust Building, the Bedford Orchestra will furnish music. This will be followed by a lecture recital by Humphrey C. Deibert. No admission charged. All are invited to attend.

## Mill Changes Operating Hands

The Mill owned and operated by E. K. Moses, at Osterburg has been leased by Lloyd T. Griffith and will be conducted by Mr. Griffith hereafter. Mr. Griffith has been running the mill for Mr. Moses and is familiar with all the details of the business. He will conduct a wholesale business in flour, feed and fertilizer.

## A GOOD HOME!

The First Step to Independence is a Comfortable Home.

You cannot start too soon to purchase a home.

Unfortunately many persons delay too long.

This Bank Can Help You.

HARTLEY BANKING CO.

Bedford, Pa.

Oldest Bank in Bedford County

## ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

Estate of Mary Koontz, late of Snake Spring Township Bedford County, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

EDITH S. KOONTZ  
Administratrix-c. t. a.  
Everett, Pa. Rt. 1

GEORGE POINTS, Attorney  
Feb. 28, 6th.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Mrs. Frances Anderson, late of Broad Top Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

MRS. BLANCHE SMITH,  
Executrix  
Six Mile Run, Pa.

B. F. MADORE, Attorney.

## Send Your Order to

ROSSA SPRIGG

for GARTSIDES IRON RUST SOAP. It Removes IRON RUST, INK and other stains.

323 E. John St.  
Bedford, Pa.

## PUBLIC SALE

On Friday, February 28th, 1919 J. R. Mowry of Milligan's Cove, Harrison Township will have sale to dispose of the following personal property:

Enslage cutter and shredder combined, binder, mowers, hay rake, harrows, plows, potato digger, drill, buggy, fanning mill, bobsleds, wagons, harness, two horses, 8 an d12 years, 8 milk cows, soon fresh, 2 heifers, 3 calves, broodows and pigs, hay, oats, rye, stoves, separator, chairs, picks, and a host of other articles.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

Sale begins at 12 o'clock noon sharp.

BLAIR EVANS, Auctioneer

FOR SALE:—Buggies, wagons, harness, and farming utensils of all kinds. Also a unique baby carriage, good as new, rubber tires.

STIVERS STABLES,  
Bedford, Pa.

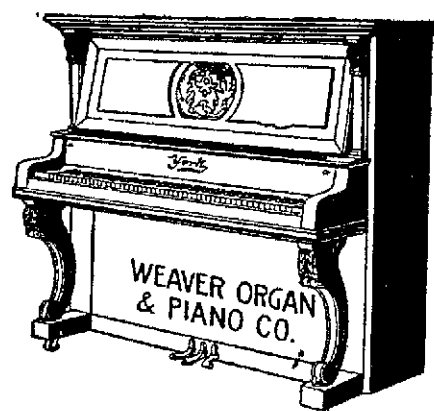
Feb. 14, 2th.

P. J. Zabriskie, Supt. Jersey City Stock Yards Company, Jersey City, New Jersey.

Says: We used RATSNAP purchased of you about our plant for the extermination of rats with marked success. It is a wonderful preparation. It did beyond question all you claimed it would do—killing the rodents, driving them from their haunts and eliminating odors arising from their death. We cheerfully endorse its use in places infested with vermin. Four sizes, 5c, 10c, \$1.00 and \$3.00.

Sold by Metzger Hardware Co.

# A Family Without a Musical Instrument Is Like a Regiment Without a Band



Music is a necessity—but it has taken a world war to make people realize it. If your home needs a Piano, Player Piano or Victrola

SAMMEL'S MUSIC STORE

has an instrument for you at an honest price and on terms to suit you.

Why Not Make a Selection Now?

Liberty Bonds Taken as Payment.

REMEMBER This Store is Headquarters for Sewing Machines—"Whites," "New Homes," Low Prices.

THE NEW GRAFANOLA—Have you seen it? A "non set" stop that is a wonder. All sizes of the new ones. Come in and see them.

## FRED S. SAMMEL

"The Music Store of Bedford County."

Hear These New Records—2679—2681

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Harry C. Mock, late of Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to the undersigned

J. IRVIN MOCK  
Administrator  
Woodbury, Pa.

SIMON H. SELL, Attorney  
Feb. 21, 6th.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John E. Garlinger, late of Schellsburg Borough, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

MARY ALICE GARLINGER,  
Administratrix

Feb. 21, 6th.

## SALE CRIER.

I will call all kinds of sales at a very reasonable price. Call on or address

W. T. ROBERTS  
Chaneyville, Pa.  
Jan. 24 to April 4

## PUBLIC SALE

On Friday, March 7, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon sharp Walter A. Foer will sell the following personal property of the late Sarah C. Fickes at her late home in Snake Spring township:

Ship:—Saxton, Automobile, three horses, 3 cattle, two brood sows and pigs, chickens, wagons, carriages, plows, rakes, harness, grain drill, harrows, etc. Organ, separator, corn, wheat, copper kettle, tables, chairs, sewing machine, and many other articles.

Terms:—\$5.00 or less cash. Over \$5.00 a credit of six months.

FRANK E. COLVIN, Attorney  
JAMES H. EVANS, Auctioneer.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of David F. Ake, late of the Township of King, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

WILLIAM N. AKE  
Administrator  
St. Clairsville, Pa.

E. M. PENNELL, Attorney  
Feb. 7, 6th.

FOR SALE:—Two fine building lots on Juliana Heights, size 60x240 feet. Inquire of

J. A. PARRISH,  
Bedford, Pa.  
Feb. 28, 6th.

